ALABAMA FERTILITY SPECIALISTS BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PRO	
/UU/AKI CYCI E PRO	1316

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	27%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%	
				Male factor	7%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, MD

2007 I REGITATION SOCIESS RATES	Data vermed by interface in examinating, ind						
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	25	16	5	0	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	68.0	8/16	0/5				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.0	7 / 16	0/5				
(Confidence Interval)	(42.5-82.0)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.0	7 / 13	0/3				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.0	7 / 12	0/3				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	48.0	6/12	0/3				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3/16	2/5				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.3				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	2/8					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0/8					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1/7					
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	6	1	2	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/1	0/2	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	•	Frozen Em	nbryos		
Number of transfers		9		7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6/9		3 / 7			

Number of transfers	9	/
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/9	3/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ART FERTILITY PROGRAM OF ALABAMA **BIRMINGHAM. ALABAMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	19%	
Used F		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	65%	
				Male factor	10%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, MD

_							
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	191	63	31	12	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	33.3	29.0	5/12	0/4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	27.0	19.4	4 / 12	0/4		
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–46.0)	(16.6–39.7)	(7.5-37.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.8	31.5	26.1	4/11	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	34.0	28.6	4/10			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.9	26.0	28.6	4/10			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	14.3	25.8	1 / 12	1/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.6	33.3	0/9	1/5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	4.8	0/9	0/5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.1	4/17	0/6	0/4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	26	14	4	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	4/14	0/4				
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	1.5				
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		39		11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		35.9		4/11			
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8		2.0			

Current Name: ART Fertility Program of Alabama									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%	
				Male factor	16%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by G. W. Bates, MD

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Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	32	9	4	3	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.3	3/9	1/4	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	2/9	1/4	0/3	0/1	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–46.7)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	2/7	1/4	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	2/7	1/4	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	1/7	1/4	0/1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.9	2/9	0/4	2/3	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.3	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1/3	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 10	0/3	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4/9	1/2	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/4	0/1	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos	

Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current	Name:	University	ot .	Alabama	at I	Birmingham	1
Б.	0	17.		0		and a fire a subsection	- ^

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

0

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUNTSVILLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
		Used PGD	1%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew J. Harper, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan		
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	49	9	8	1	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.9	2/9	1/8	0/1	0/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	1/9	1/8	0/1	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–55.8)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	1/9	1/8	0/1	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	1/7	1/8	0/1	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	0/7	0/8	0/1	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	0/9	0/8	0/1	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	3.1	1.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.1	1/2	1/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0/2	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	1/1	1/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	20	10	7	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	2/10	1/7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8	2.9			
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		14		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		11 / 14		2/3		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		1.7		

Current Name: Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC										
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No					
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	АВТ	CVCI	ЕВ	\mathbf{p}	
2007	ANI	CICL	-6 6	\mathbf{n}	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 1	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	113	60	27	7	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.3	38.3	33.3	0/7			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	28.3	18.5	0/7			
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–53.9)	(17.5–41.4)	(6.3–38.1)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	30.9	5 / 19	0/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	32.7	5 / 19	0/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.8	25.0	4 / 19	0/5			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.9	8.3	29.6	2/7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.4			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	34.8	1/9				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1.7	0.0	1/9				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.0	4 / 17	1/5				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	8	6	1	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/8	1/6	0/1	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	1.0	3.0			
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		25		4			
D		440		4/4			

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	25	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

Current Name:	Center for	Reproductive	Medicine
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM **MOBILE. ALABAMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF GIFT ZIFT	0%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI Unstimulated		Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Other factor Unknown factor Multiple Factors:	0% 0%
Combination		Used gestational carrier Used PGD	0% 0%	Endometriosis Uterine factor Male factor	0% 0% 7%	Female & male factors	21% 31%

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
., ,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	31	8	10	7	2			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	16.1	2/8	1 / 10	1/7	1/2			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.1	0/8	1 / 10	1/7	1/2			
(Confidence Interval)	(5.5–33.7)							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	17.9	0/8	1 / 10	1/6	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	0/6	1/7	1/5	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	0/6	1/7	1/5	1/2			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	0/8	0/10	1/7	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.5			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/5	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/5	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/5		0/1	0/1	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/2							
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0							
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh	n Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		2		0				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0/2						
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5						

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program							
Donor egg? No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo? No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women? No			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PENINSULA MEDICAL CENTER JOHN NELS ANDERSON, MD SOLDOTNA, ALASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

200	7 ART	CVC	 $D \cap F I$	
ZUU	/ARI			

Type of ART ^a			Patie	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	27%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John N. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	43	16	13	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.2	4/16	0 / 13	0/4	0/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	4/16	0 / 13	0/4	0/5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.0–55.6)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	44.7	4 / 15	0 / 13	0/4	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 13	0 / 13	0/4	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.4	2/13	0 / 13	0/4	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.6	1 / 16	0 / 13	0/4	1/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	3/4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 19	0/4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 17	2/4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embry os		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		1		0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name:	Current Name: Peninsula Medical Center, John Nels Anderson, MD							
Carrent Hamer	i cimiodia ivici	aloai ocittoi, ocitii ivolo 7 liik	aciocii, ivid					
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

0/1

2.0

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER **GLENDALE. ARIZONA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	ADT	CYCI		
	AR			

Type of ART ^a			Patie	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	35%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, MD

				, a	
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	75	47	43	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.0	36.2	27.9	1/7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	34.0	14.0	1/7	
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1–53.3)	(20.9–49.3)	(5.3–27.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	41.0	15.8	1/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	41.0	16.7	1/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.8	15.4	16.7	1/6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	17.0	11.6	1/7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.2	7 / 17	0 / 12	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	12.1	3 / 17	1 / 12	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	10 / 16	0/6	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	33	11	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	5/11	2/3	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		21		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		47.6		6/11	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.8	

Current	Name:	West	Valley	Fertility	Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	24%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	109	64	48	15	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.8	26.6	12.5	2/15	2/4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.4	25.0	12.5	1 / 15	2/4		
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2–37.9)	(15.0–37.4)	(4.7-25.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	31.4	16.7	1/10	2/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	32.7	17.1	1/9	2/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	22.4	14.3	1/9	2/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	20.3	25.0	5 / 15	2/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	7 / 17	1/6	0/2	0/2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.1	0 / 17	0/6	0/2	0/2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	5 / 16	1/6	0/1	0/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	68	31	18	4	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	16.1	2 / 18	1/4	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7		

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 15	8 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9

Curi	rent N	lame: /	Arizona	Re	prod	lucti	ve M	led	licir	ne S	Spe	cialis	sts

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF PHOENIX PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

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		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	27%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of cycles	13	12	6	4	0				
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 13	2/12	2/6	0/4					
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	2 / 12	1/6	0/4					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2/10	1/6	0/4					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/12	2/7	1/6	0/2					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4/12	2/7	1/6	0/2					
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	2/12	0/6	0/4					
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	3.3	4.0					
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/7	0/2	0/2						
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/7	0/2	0/2						
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/6	0/2	0/1						
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of transfers	9	7	1	0	1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/9	0/7	1/1		0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.4	5.0		5.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos				
Number of transfers		6		3					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2/6		0/3					
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		3.3					

Current Name:	IVF Phoenix				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	47%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	4%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

Type of Cycle		Age	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	50	24	7	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.0	25.0	1/7	2/7	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	12.5	0/7	2/7	0/1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–54.8)	(2.7-32.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	12.5	0/7	2/7	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	13.0	0/7	2/7	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.9	13.0	0/7	1/7	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	0.0	0/7	0/7	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	0/6	0/1	1/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	0/6	0/1	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.0	0/3		1/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	15	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	1/7	2/3	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.0	
		A 11 A		• 16	

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7

Current Na	ame: Sou	thwest Fe	ertility Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY CARE SCOTTSDALE. ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \sim \sim \sim \sim	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT		With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathaniel Zoneraich, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES		Data verified by Nathaniel Zeneralen, MD					
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	60	15	13	1	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.7	10 / 15	7 / 13	0/1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	10 / 15	3 / 13	0/1			
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2–61.6)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	51.8	10 / 14	3/9	0/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.7	10 / 14	3/8	0/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.1	6/14	3/8	0/1			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	1 / 15	4 / 13	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	4/10	0/7				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0/10	0/7				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.8	4/10	0/3				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	9	1	1	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/9	1/1	1/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	2.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		11		2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		8 / 11		1/2			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.0			

Current	Name:	Advanced	Fertility	Care
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA ASSOCIATES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	26%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, MD

Type of Cycle		A	ge of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	37	15	26	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.8	4 / 15	30.8	2/7	0/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	1 / 15	19.2	2/7	0/5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–63.1)		(6.6–39.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	1 / 12	25.0	2/6	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	1/11	5 / 19	2/6	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.5	0/11	3 / 19	2/6	0/4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	3 / 15	23.1	1/7	1/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.1	1/4	1/8	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.8	0/4	1/8	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 17	1/1	2/5	0/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	12	2	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12	0/2	1/3		0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.3		3.0
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e	

	711171865 60111511164				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	5	6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/5	1/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3			

Current Name: Arizona Ass	ciates for F	Reproductive	Health
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE. ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

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		ARI				

Type of ART ^a Patie			ient Diagnosis			
IVF	72% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	27% Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier		LITUUTTELITUSIS	7%	Female factors only	16%
	Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
			Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, MD

				, , .	,			
Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	36	27	29	11	1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	18.5	20.7	0/11	0/1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	18.5	17.2	0/11	0/1			
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–51.0)	(6.3–38.1)	(5.8–35.8)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	23.8	23.8	0/7	0/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	5 / 17	5 / 19	0/5	0/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	5/17	5 / 19	0/5	0/1			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	22.2	27.6	4/11	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	3.3	1.8	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/12	0/5	1/6					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 12	0/5	0/6					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0/5	0/5					
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	8	6	1	1	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/8	2/6	1/1	0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresl	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		32		18				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		37.5		7 / 18				
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		2.5				

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER TEMPE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100% Proc	edural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0% With	ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	46%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unsti			Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination		gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
	Used	I PGD	6%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall Craig, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	91	42	64	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.5	23.8	14.1	12.5	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	21.4	9.4	8.3	0/10
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7–35.5)	(10.3–36.8)	(3.5-19.3)	(1.0-27.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births broken	28.8	24.3	11.3	2/19	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	29.0	13.3	2/12	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	19.4	8.9	2/12	0/7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	11.9	17.2	20.8	2/10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.0	3 / 10	2/9	0/3	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.0	0/10	0/9	0/3	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.5	3/9	2/6	0/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	72	32	14	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	34.4	6 / 14	1 / 12	1/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.7

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	23	48
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.9	35.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

Current Na	me: Fertility	Treatment C	enter
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl	 \mathbf{D}	
ZUU /	ART	GIGI		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

				- 7	3,			
Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	129	58	44	15	11			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.3	39.7	22.7	2/15	0/11			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	27.6	11.4	1 / 15	0/11			
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–46.9)	(16.7–40.9)	(3.8-24.6)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	38.9	28.6	12.2	1/14	0/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.4	32.7	13.9	1 / 13	0/7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	20.4	8.3	1 / 13	0/7			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.3	3.4	6.8	1 / 15	2/11			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.7			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	30.4	2/10	0/2				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.9	0.0	0/10	0/2				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.8	6/16	2/5	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	62	24	24	7	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	20.8	25.0	1/7	1/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.5			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		14		13				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		8/14		4 / 13				
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		4.2				

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Intertility

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The state of the s	
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	48	23	12	2	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	26.1	3 / 12	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	17.4	1 / 12	0/2	0/1		
(Confidence Interval)	(18.7–46.3)	(5.0–38.8)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	18.2	1 / 12	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	4 / 17	1/9	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	2/17	1/9	0/2			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	4.3	0 / 12	0/2	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	2/6	0/3				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1/6	0/3				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2/4	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	15	5	2	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	3/5	1/2	0/4	1/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.0		

All	Ages	Coml	bined ^e
_			_

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16	1/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARKANSAS FERTILITY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT		With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, MD

2007 I REGNANCT SOCCESS RATES				, Dod	Moutoo, MD
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	107	48	36	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.3	35.4	16.7	0/5	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	33.3	16.7	0/5	0/2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–58.5)	(20.4–48.4)	(6.4-32.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	54.7	38.1	22.2	0/4	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5	41.0	22.2	0 / 4	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.9	30.8	18.5	0/4	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.2	12.5	25.0	1/5	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.4	6/17	1/6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.3	0 / 17	0/6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.5	4/16	1/6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	27	23	16	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	4.3	4 / 16	0/1	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.3	4.0	2.0
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		10		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5/10		1/7	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		1.9	

Current Name: Arkansas Fertility Center								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LIFESTART FERTILITY CENTER ANITA SINGH, MD AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
		Used PGD	10%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, MD

1/2

1.5

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	6	3	7	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2/6	0/3	4/7	0/1	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2/6	0/3	3/7	0/1	0/3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/3	3/7	0/1	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/3	3/7	0/1	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/4	0/3	2/7	0/1	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/6	0/3	0/7	0/1	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.6	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/2		0/4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/2		1/4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/2		1/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/2				0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0				1.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		0		2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name	LifeStart Fertility	v Center. A	Anita Singh, MD
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	26%
		Used PGD	7%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	12	12	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8/9	7 / 12	3 / 12	0/7	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8/9	7 / 12	2 / 12	0/7	0/2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births broken	8/9	7 / 12	2/11	0/7	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8/8	7 / 10	2/11	0/4	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6/8	4/10	1 / 11	0/4	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/9	0/12	1 / 12	0/7	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/8	2/7	2/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/8	1/7	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/8	3/7	1/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3	1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	-	Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3/5		0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.2		2.0	

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center									
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo? No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	7%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	17	24	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3/9	6/17	33.3	3 / 19	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/9	5 / 17	16.7	3 / 19	0/2
(Confidence Interval)			(4.7-37.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/9	5/16	19.0	3/14	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/9	5/14	20.0	3 / 13	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2/9	3 / 14	20.0	2/13	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/9	1 / 17	12.5	5/19	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.6	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/3	2/6	1/8	1/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/3	0/6	0/8	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/3	2/5	0/4	1/3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	12	6	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/12	2/6	1 / 12	0/4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	3.4	2.3	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Embry				

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4

Current Nam	ne: Alta	Bates I	n Vitro	Fertilization	Program
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		•			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY (CRH&G) BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

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Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%		
		Used PGD	27%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%		
				Male factor	9%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

2.6

2007 I REGNANCI SOCCESS NAIES			2 0.10. 10	,	.j			
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	36	29	25	14	14			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	80.6	65.5	56.0	7 / 14	4 / 14			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3	62.1	48.0	3 / 14	3 / 14			
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8-74.5)	(42.3–79.3)	(27.8–68.7)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	58.3	62.1	48.0	3/11	3 / 12			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8	62.1	50.0	3/11	3/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.2	55.2	37.5	3/11	3/6			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	3/14	2/14			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	2/19	3 / 14	0/7	0/4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0/19	0 / 14	0/7	0/4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	2/18	3 / 12	0/3	0/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	8	10	6	4	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/8	6/10	2/6	2/4				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.3				
	All Ages Combined ^e							
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Embryos				
Number of transfers		16		7				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		12 / 16		7 / 7				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Center for	Reproductive Health & Gynecology,	(CRH&G)
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			• • • •		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

1.8

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER **BEVERLY HILLS. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

Λ.	Λ-		RT			$\mathbf{n} \mathbf{c}$	
		- / A \		-	-		

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%		
		Used PGD	25%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%		
				Male factor	10%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, MD

3/11

2.3

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of cycles	32	22	30	34	19				
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.6	50.0	43.3	17.6	3 / 19				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	31.8	43.3	14.7	1 / 19				
(Confidence Interval)	(43.7–78.9)	(13.9–54.9)	(25.5–62.6)	(5.0–31.1)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	62.5	35.0	48.1	17.2	1 / 17				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.5	7 / 18	52.0	17.2	1/14				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	45.2	5/18	36.0	17.2	1/14				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	9.1	10.0	14.7	2/19				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.5				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	3/11	7 / 13	0/6	0/3				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	1/11	0 / 13	0/6	0/3				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	2/7	4 / 13	0/5	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of transfers	11	6	2	3	3				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/11	4/6	1/2	1/3	0/3				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0				
	All Ages Combined ^e								
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Embryos					
Number of transfers		34		11					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name:	Southern (California Re	productive	Center
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	Journal Tourn	orria rioproductivo contor			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

79.4

1.7

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER **BEVERLY HILLS. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	18%
Used PGD	Used PGD	39%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%	
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

					J.	
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	78	56	45	20	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.4	60.7	53.3	35.0	2/11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.3	46.4	31.1	20.0	1/11	
(Confidence Interval)	(39.7–62.8)	(33.0–60.3)	(18.2–46.6)	(5.7-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	51.9	48.1	31.8	20.0	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3	53.1	35.9	4 / 19	1/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.4	30.6	20.5	3 / 19	1/5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.3	3.6	2.2	0.0	1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.7	44.1	20.8	1/7	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	6.8	5.9	4.2	0/7	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	42.3	6 / 14	1/4	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	21	8	10	3	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	5/8	6 / 10	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Eml	bryos	
Number of transfers		28		9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		75.0		6/9		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.2		2.3		

Current Name:	Southern (California Re	productive Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST COAST IVF CLINIC, INC. BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	ge of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	19	9	11	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2/19	1/9	1 / 11	0/4	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19	1/9	1 / 11	0/4	0/1
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 17	1/6	1/9	0/3	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 16	1/6	1/8	0/2	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 16	0/6	0/8	0/2	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2/19	3/9	2/11	1/4	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	3.3	2.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/2	1/1	1/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/2	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	1/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0
December 1997 of the control of the					

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/7	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.0

Current Name:	West	Coast	IVF	Clinic,	Inc.
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY **BREA. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Terence Lee, MD

2007 I REGITARIET SOCCESS RATES	Data vermed by ference 200, in				
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	32	27	22	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.4	29.6	22.7	2/8	1/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	22.2	18.2	2/8	1/5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–68.1)	(8.6-42.3)	(5.2-40.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	53.3	27.3	4 / 14	2/5	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	27.3	4 / 13	2/5	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	42.9	13.6	3 / 13	2/5	1/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	18.5	36.4	3/8	2/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	3/8	0/5	0/2	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 19	1/8	1/5	0/2	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	3/6	1/4	0/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	9	4	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/9	1/4	0/4	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresl	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4/8		1/4	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		2.3	

Current Name: Fertility Care of Orange County								
Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No					
Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
		(See Appendix C for details.)						
	Gestational carriers?	Gestational carriers? Yes	Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation?					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97% Procedural Factors		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	3% With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%	
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0% Used gestational carri		Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%	
	Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%	
			Male factor	25%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	49	24	29	13	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.7	29.2	6.9	2/13	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	20.8	6.9	1 / 13	0/6	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.6–43.3)	(7.1-42.2)	(0.8-22.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	22.7	7.4	1/8	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	5 / 19	8.0	1/7	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.5	3 / 19	4.0	1/7	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	8.3	6.9	5 / 13	1/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 16	4/7	1/2	0/2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2/16	0/7	0/2	0/2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2/5	1/2	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	18	3	3	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	0/3	0/3	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Er				bryos	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central California IVF Program, Women's Specialty and Fertility Center

		• •			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	8%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
		Used PGD	44%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, MD

3.2

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	70	95	93	40	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.3	40.0	28.0	15.0	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	32.6	23.7	10.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.8–62.2)	(23.4–43.0)	(15.5–33.6)	(2.8-23.7)	(0.0-16.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	50.7	33.0	23.9	10.3	0/19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.0	35.2	26.2	12.9	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	21.6	16.7	9.7	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.5	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.6	26.3	26.9	1/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.3	15.8	7.7	0/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	38.7	36.4	1/4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	19	16	12	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	4 / 16	3 / 12	0/4	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		71		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1 25.0				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current	Name: Z	ouves	Fertilit\	/ Center
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Average number of embryos transferred

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.4

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CALIFORNIA IVF: DAVIS FERTILITY CENTER, INC. DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC		
	Δ		 4:401	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT		With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%	
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%	
				Male factor	16%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ernest J. Zeringue, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	71	27	27	6	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.8	48.1	33.3	3/6	0/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	29.6	22.2	3/6	0/5	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–43.1)	(13.8–50.2)	(8.6-42.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.8	32.0	27.3	3/6	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	33.3	28.6	3/6	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	25.0	19.0	3/6	0/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	7.4	18.5	0/6	1/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.9	3 / 13	2/9	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0 / 13	0/9	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	2/8	2/6	0/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	32	13	7	3	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	2/13	1/7	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 17	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California IVF: Davis Fertility Center, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

³ All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES-CALIFORNIA, NEVADA **ENCINO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

ART			

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	51%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%	
		Used PGD	63%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%	
				Male factor	6%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey Steinberg, MD

2.9

Age of Woman					
<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
72	52	35	4	1	
54.2	57.7	54.3	0/4	0/1	
50.0	53.8	45.7	0/4	0/1	
(38.0–62.0)	(39.5–67.8)	(28.8–63.4)			
50.7	56.0	47.1	0/4	0/1	
50.7	57.1	47.1	0/4	0/1	
32.4	44.9	32.4	0/4	0/1	
1.4	3.8	2.9	0/4	0/1	
2.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.0	
33.3	20.0	6 / 19			
5.1	0.0	0 / 19			
36.1	21.4	5 / 16			
6	5	3	0	1	
1/6	1/5	1/3		0/1	
2.8	2.6	3.0		3.0	
	AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Fres		•		bryos	
	37		11		
	48.6		4/11		
	72 54.2 50.0 (38.0–62.0) 50.7 50.7 32.4 1.4 2.3 33.3 5.1 36.1	72 52 54.2 57.7 50.0 53.8 (38.0-62.0) (39.5-67.8) 50.7 56.0 50.7 57.1 32.4 44.9 1.4 3.8 2.3 2.3 33.3 20.0 5.1 0.0 36.1 21.4 6 5 1 / 6 1 / 5 2.8 2.6 All A Fresh Embryos 37	72 52 35 54.2 57.7 54.3 50.0 53.8 45.7 (38.0-62.0) (39.5-67.8) (28.8-63.4) 50.7 56.0 47.1 50.7 57.1 47.1 32.4 44.9 32.4 1.4 3.8 2.9 2.3 2.3 2.3 33.3 20.0 6/19 5.1 0.0 0/19 36.1 21.4 5/16 6 5 3 1/6 1/5 1/3 2.8 2.6 3.0 All Ages Comb Fresh Embryos 37	72 52 35 4 54.2 57.7 54.3 0/4 50.0 53.8 45.7 0/4 (38.0-62.0) (39.5-67.8) (28.8-63.4) 50.7 56.0 47.1 0/4 50.7 57.1 47.1 0/4 32.4 44.9 32.4 0/4 1.4 3.8 2.9 0/4 2.3 2.3 2.3 1.5 33.3 20.0 6/19 5.1 0.0 0/19 36.1 21.4 5/16 6 5 3 0 1/6 1/5 1/3 2.8 2.6 3.0 All Ages Combinede Fresh Embryos Frozen Em 37 11	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes–California, New York										
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

2.5

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%	
		Used PGD	17%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%	
				Male factor	16%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

4.2

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	96	45	41	6	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	46.7	22.0	1/6	0/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.3	33.3	19.5	0/6	0/5	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–42.6)	(20.0-49.0)	(8.8–34.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	34.1	20.0	0/6	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	35.7	24.2	0/4	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	23.8	21.2	0/4	0/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	2.2	2.4	0/6	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	12.8	38.1	2/9	1/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	9.5	0/9	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	16.1	5 / 15	1/8			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	37	9	9	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	3/9	2/9	1/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.0	5.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		5		9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4/5		5/9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name	: West Coast	Fertility	Centers
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Average number of embryos transferred

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.8

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

XPERT FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA MINH N. HO, MD, FACOG FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 /			

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	2%	
ZIFT	- , -	Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%	
		Used PGD	13%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%	
				Male factor	16%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

3.0

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	12	9	7	3	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 12	7/9	2/7	1/3	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12	7/9	2/7	1/3	0/1	
(Confidence Interval)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12	7/9	2/7	1/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8/10	7/9	2/7	1/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5/10	4/9	1/7	1/3	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/12	0/9	0/7	0/3	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/8	2/7	1/2	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/8	1/7	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/8	3/7	1/2	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1		1/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.5			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		5		2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3/5		2/2		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Xpert Fertility	Care of California	, Minh N. Ho, MD), FACOG

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

3.4

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%	
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%	
				Male factor	12%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jon A. Proctor, MD

7/11

2.2

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	139	83	79	35	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.4	45.8	44.3	34.3	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	33.7	25.3	22.9	8.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–51.1)	(23.7-44.9)	(16.2–36.4)	(10.4–40.1)	(1.0-26.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	37.8	29.4	25.8	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	44.4	32.3	28.6	2/19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.1	31.7	25.8	28.6	2/19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	10.8	13.9	11.4	12.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	39.5	8.6	0/12	0/5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0.0	2.9	0/12	0/5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.4	28.6	20.0	0/8	0/2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	47	22	21	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	36.4	33.3	3/6	2/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		26		11	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

C	Current I	Name:	Kaiser	Permanente	Center for	Reproductive Healtl	1

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

65.4

2.1

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, MD, PhD **GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	22%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	53%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%	
		Used PGD	65%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%	
				Male factor	22%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	16	19	14	9	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 16	6/19	1 / 14	0/9	0/4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	4 / 19	1 / 14	0/9	0/4		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/16	4 / 19	1 / 14	0/9	0/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/14	4/16	1/8	0/3	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6/14	4/16	1/8	0/3	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/16	0/19	0 / 14	0/9	0/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.2	2.5	3.3	1.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/7	2/6	1/1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1/7	0/6	0/1				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/6	0/4	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	6	3	0	0	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/6	0/3			0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0			3.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Erron	h Embruso		Everen Em	hmico		

	All Ages Combined				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	7	3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7	2/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.0			

Current Name	: Kathleen L	Kornafel.	MD. PhD
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-LOS ANGELES **GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC		
	Δ		 4:401	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	56%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	6%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aykut Bayrak, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	52	48	50	33	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.2	39.6	38.0	21.2	2/17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	33.3	30.0	3.0	2/17
(Confidence Interval)	(23.6–51.0)	(20.4–48.4)	(17.9–44.6)	(0.1-15.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	38.8	38.1	34.9	3.6	2/15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	41.0	38.5	3.8	2/15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	20.5	23.1	3.8	2/15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	12.5	14.0	15.2	2/17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.1	7 / 19	5 / 19	1/7	1/2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.3	1 / 19	1 / 19	0/7	0/2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9/19	8 / 16	6 / 15	0/1	0/2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	7	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/8	3/7	3/6	1/3	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.0
	All Ages Combined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		22		1	
Developed of the professional value in the big		EO 1		0/1	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0

Current Name: Sher Institute	for Reproductive	Medicine-Los Angeles
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC. IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a	RT ^a Patient Diagnosis			agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
		Used PGD	17%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

3.4

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	86	53	37	17	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.5	28.3	18.9	3 / 17	0/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	26.4	16.2	1 / 17	0/5	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.9–45.9)	(15.3–40.3)	(6.2-32.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b.c	38.0	26.9	18.2	1/14	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	31.1	22.2	1 / 12	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.1	20.0	14.8	1/12	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	1.9	10.8	3 / 17	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	6 / 15	2/7	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	11.8	0 / 15	0/7	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.3	5 / 14	2/6	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	22	15	7	3	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	2/15	1/7	1/3	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	4.0	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers		38		31		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		47.4		12.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Na	me: Coastal F	ertility Medical	Center, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.7

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis					
IVF :	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	21%		
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	16%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%		
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%		
				Male factor	11%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	42	24	29	18	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.9	50.0	24.1	6/18	1/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	33.3	24.1	5 / 18	1/6		
(Confidence Interval)	(38.7–70.2)	(15.6–55.3)	(10.3–43.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	54.8	36.4	29.2	5/14	1/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	40.0	31.8	5 / 12	1/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.5	30.0	18.2	5 / 12	1/4		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.3	17.2	4 / 18	1/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	2/12	4/7	0/6	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	1 / 12	1/7	0/6	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.1	2/8	3 / 7	0/5	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	18	7	5	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	2/7	2/5	1/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	4.6	6.5			
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos		

Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} Frozen Embryos 11 13 4 / 13

Average number of embryos transferred 3.0 3.6

Current Name:	Fertility Center	of Southern California
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE FERTILITY CENTER **IRVINE. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl	 \mathbf{D}	
ZUU /	ART	GIGI		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	23%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Lin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman							
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	46	32	36	27	10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.0	56.3	36.1	14.8	1/10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	50.0	30.6	11.1	0/10			
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9–67.1)	(31.9–68.1)	(16.3–48.1)	(2.4-29.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	53.3	50.0	32.4	13.0	0/8			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	50.0	33.3	13.6	0/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.4	37.5	21.2	13.6	0/6			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.2	0.0	5.6	14.8	2/10			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.3			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	4 / 18	2 / 13	0/4	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.4	1 / 18	2 / 13	0/4	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 16	4 / 11	0/3				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	3	3	4	2	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	1/3	2/4	0/2				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Eml	oryos			
Number of transfers		16		4				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		13 / 16		2/4				
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		3.3				

Current Name: Reproductive Fertility Center										
Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No							
Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending							
		(See Appendix C for details.)								
	Gestational carriers?	Gestational carriers? Yes	Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation?							

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS-UCSD REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

		OFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	LITAOTTICUTIOSIS	6%	Female factors only	6%		
		Used PGD	11%	Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	12%		
				Male factor	17%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman							
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	69	55	42	20	12			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.5	52.7	38.1	45.0	1/12			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	30.9	33.3	30.0	1 / 12			
(Confidence Interval)	(35.6–60.2)	(19.1-44.8)	(19.6–49.5)	(11.9–54.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	37.0	35.9	6 / 17	1/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.1	39.5	41.2	6/16	1/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.5	25.6	26.5	6/16	1/5			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	16.4	7.1	15.0	3 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.6			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.0	44.8	7 / 16	1/9	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	0.0	0 / 16	0/9	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	6 / 17	5/14	0/6	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	17	12	14	3	3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	3 / 12	2 / 14	0/3	0/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.0			
		ΔΙΙΔ	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	900 001110	Frozen Emi	orvos			
Number of transfers		35		16	,			

Number of transfers Service States S

Current Name: R	eproductive Partners-UCSD Regional Fertil	ty Center
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		•	•		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	17%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	31%	
		Used PGD	47%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%	
				Male factor	8%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, MD, PhD

2.7

Type of Cycle		Age	e of Won	nan		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	13	9	2	0	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 13	3/9	1/2		1/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	3/9	1/2		0/5	
(Confidence Interval)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	3/8	1/2		0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/12	3/8	1/2		0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4/12	3/8	1/2		0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	1/9	0/2		2/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	3.0		2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/6	0/3	0/1		0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/6	0/3	0/1		0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/6	0/3	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	5	6	0	2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/5	3/6		1/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3		2.5		
		All Ag	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos `		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		25		20		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		84.0		80.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Sciences Center										
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

2.2

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	LIIGOTTICTIOSIS	<1%	Female factors only	34%	
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%	
				Male factor	11%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	39	20	26	9	9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.9	15.0	19.2	1/9	0/9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9	15.0	11.5	1/9	0/9		
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5–33.5)	(3.2-37.9)	(2.4–30.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.9	3 / 17	12.5	1/9	0/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 17	15.0	1/9	0/8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.4	3 / 17	15.0	1/9	0/8		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	15.0	7.7	0/9	0/9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/7	0/3	0/5	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/7	0/3	0/5	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/7	0/3	0/3	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	16	3	2	1	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 16	0/3	0/2	0/1	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		9		0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4/9					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Scripps C	linic Ferti	lity Center
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Average number of embryos transferred

		•			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.8

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF LOMA LINDA. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%	
ZIFT	- , -	Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%	
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%	
				Male factor	23%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, MD

2.8

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	90	33	28	9	1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.2	48.5	35.7	1/9	0/1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	45.5	32.1	1/9	0/1			
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–59.7)	(28.1–63.6)	(15.9–52.4)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	51.7	36.0	1/7				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	60.0	40.9	1/5				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.1	28.0	31.8	1/5				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	12.1	10.7	2/9	1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.2				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	9/16	2/10	0/1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.1	0/16	1 / 10	0/1				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.6	8 / 15	2/9	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	25	6	2	0	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	2/6	1/2					
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	3.0					
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		17		20				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 17		15.0				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF										
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

2.1

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	<1% Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
	Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	54	65	100	93	46	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.6	30.8	22.0	19.4	13.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	26.2	19.0	11.8	4.3	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3–51.3)	(16.0–38.5)	(11.8–28.1)	(6.1–20.2)	(0.5-14.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	41.7	29.8	25.7	16.9	6.9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	30.9	27.1	18.3	7.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	14.5	22.9	15.0	3.7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	12.3	26.0	30.1	37.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.4	35.0	22.7	3 / 18	1/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.7	15.0	4.5	0/18	0/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	9 / 17	3 / 19	2/11	1/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	18	16	16	6	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 18	5/16	5 / 16	1/6	1/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.7	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	

Number of transfers	84	57
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	36.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9

Current N	lame: 🤇	California I	Fertilit ₁	/ Partners
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENTER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margareta D. Pisarska, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES	Data verified by Margareta D. 1 Isarska					
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	22	22	13	19	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.9	36.4	3 / 13	5 / 19	0/4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	27.3	2 / 13	4 / 19	0/4	
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7–50.2)	(10.7–50.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	6/19	2/12	4/14	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	6/18	2 / 12	4 / 12	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 18	4 / 18	2 / 12	3 / 12	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.2	13.6	1 / 13	5 / 19	2/4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/9	2/8	0/3	1/5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2/9	2/8	0/3	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/6	2/6	0/2	1/4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	1	3	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/3				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.3				
		All A	es Comb	oined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		4		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1/4				
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0				

Current Name: Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	39%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	99%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
		Used PGD	13%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	33	17	15	5	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.5	6/17	7 / 15	1/5	0/6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	4 / 17	6 / 15	1/5	0/6
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9-57.9)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	39.4	4 / 17	6 / 15	1/5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	4 / 17	6 / 15	1/5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	4 / 17	5 / 15	1/5	0/6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0/17	0 / 15	0/5	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	0/6	1/7	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 17	0/6	0/7	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/13	0/4	1/6	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/5	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.0
	All Ages Combined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		93		42	
D		F7.0		FO F	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	93	42
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.0	59.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2007. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER-LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	63%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
		Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	8%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

3.0

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	45	14	19	10	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.8	6/14	7 / 19	1/10	1/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5/14	6 / 19	0/10	1/2		
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–60.0)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5/14	6 / 19	0/10	1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 13	6 / 18	0/9	1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	2/13	3 / 18	0/9	1/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0/14	0 / 19	0/10	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	2/6	3/7	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	15.4	1/6	0/7	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	3/5	3/6		0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	9	6	3	1	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/9	4/6	1/3	0/1	1/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	2.7	1.0	1.0		
		All A	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	n Embryos `		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		103		63			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		46.6		38.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Pacific Fertility	y Center-Los	Angeles
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		•			
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.7

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UCLA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T.C. Jackson Wu, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	18	22	32	13	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 18	18.2	21.9	5 / 13	1/4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	18.2	15.6	4 / 13	1/4	
(Confidence Interval)		(5.2-40.3)	(5.3–32.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	7 / 17	4 / 15	21.7	4/12	1/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	4 / 13	5 / 18	4/11	1/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	1 / 13	5 / 18	4/11	1/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 18	31.8	28.1	1 / 13	2/4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/9	3 / 4	1/7	1/5	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/9	0/4	0/7	0/5	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/7	3 / 4	0/5	0/4	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	3	5	4	4	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/3	2/5	1/4	0/4	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.4	3.5	2.8	5.0	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	sh Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 3 / 3 0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred 2.7 3.0

Current Name:	OCLA Fertility Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	86%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	14%	Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	27%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

3.2

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	32	33	60	31	19	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.3	33.3	31.7	19.4	3 / 19	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	27.3	26.7	12.9	3 / 19	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–40.0)	(13.3–45.5)	(16.1–39.7)	(3.6-29.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	21.9	29.0	29.1	14.8	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	29.0	29.1	14.8	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.3	16.1	21.8	7.4	3 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	6.1	8.3	12.9	3 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 10	5/11	6 / 19	2/6	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/10	0/11	0 / 19	0/6	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/7	4/9	4 / 16	2/4	0/3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	14	11	10	7	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/14	4/11	1 / 10	1/7	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	5.0	5.0	3.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Eml	bryos	
Number of transfers		33		38		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		39.4		28.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	USC Re	productive	Endocrinology	and Infertility
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	•	•	•		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.9

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEWPORT FERTILITY CENTER NEWPORT BEACH. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A 15 T	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
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Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis				agnosis			
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	59%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	2%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark T. Kan, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	ge of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	23	16	23	14	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	69.6	6/16	21.7	3/14	1/9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	5/16	8.7	1 / 14	1/9
(Confidence Interval)	(42.7–83.6)		(1.1–28.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	5/16	9.1	1 / 12	1/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	5/14	9.5	1/11	1/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	47.8	3/14	9.5	1/11	0/8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0/16	4.3	2/14	1/9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.1	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6/16	2/6	0/5	0/3	1/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/16	0/6	0/5	0/3	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2/5	0/2	0/1	1/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	8	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/2	3/8	1/2	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	2.3	5.5	4.0	
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		8		0	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	

Current I	Name: 1	Newport	Fertility 1	/ Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER **NEWPORT BEACH. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 /			

	Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis			agnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	40%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	15	15	13	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 15	4 / 15	3 / 13	0/2	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 15	3 / 15	3 / 13	0/2	0/2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	7 / 15	3 / 15	3 / 12	0/1	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	3 / 12	3/9	0/1	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	2/12	2/9	0/1	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/15	0 / 15	1 / 13	1/2	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/7	1/4	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/7	0/4	1/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/7	1/3	1/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3	0/1	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	1.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		33		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		69.7		2/7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.9	

Current Name: Reproductive	Specialty Medical Center			
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

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		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
		Used PGD	10%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	75	62	74	40	21	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	38.7	24.3	10.0	9.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	33.9	14.9	7.5	4.8	
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3–54.6)	(22.3–47.0)	(7.7-25.0)	(1.6–20.4)	(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	36.2	17.2	10.7	1 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	39.6	19.3	11.1	1 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	22.6	14.0	11.1	1 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	6.5	13.5	30.0	9.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	41.7	5 / 18	1/4	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	4.2	2 / 18	1/4	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.4	42.9	3 / 11	0/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	30	19	8	3	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	3 / 19	2/8	1/3	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.3	4.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		33		27		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	27
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.6	40.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6

Current Name: Southern Calif	a Center for	Reproductive	Medicine
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	46%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	5%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush L. Mohvi. MD

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES	Data verified by Darusti L. Mortyi, ML						
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	4	8	4	1	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/1			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0/4	1/8	1/4	1/1			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/4	0/8	0/4	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.8	3.8	1.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1						
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0						
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	sh Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		4		0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 4					
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5					

Current Name: IVF-Orange Surgery Center									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No				
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
GIFT		With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
		Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	66	59	57	20	7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.4	28.8	29.8	25.0	0/7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	22.0	26.3	20.0	0/7	
(Confidence Interval)	(22.2-46.0)	(12.3–34.7)	(15.5–39.7)	(5.7-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	23.6	28.8	4 / 17	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	24.1	29.4	4/16	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	16.7	25.5	3/16	0/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	6.8	8.8	15.0	1/7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	3 / 17	4 / 17	1/5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.1	2/17	1 / 17	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	4 / 13	2 / 15	1/4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	17	19	12	8	5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	2/19	3 / 12	2/8	1/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	1.4	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		24		14		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	24	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6

Current I	Name:	Nova In	Vitro	Fertilization
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

ART			

Type of ART ^a Pati			Patie	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	1%
		Used PGD	7%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, MD

1.8

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	205	173	179	101	43		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	28.9	21.2	18.8	4.7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	19.7	16.2	11.9	2.3		
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–37.0)	(14.0–26.4)	(11.1–22.4)	(6.3–19.8)	(0.1-12.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	20.2	17.9	13.0	2.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	21.0	19.6	14.1	3.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	16.7	14.2	14.1	0.0		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	2.9	9.5	8.9	18.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	18.0	26.3	1 / 19	1/2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1.3	2.0	0.0	0/19	0/2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.6	20.6	27.6	0/12	1/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	66	58	39	12	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	29.3	25.6	1 / 12	0/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		65		50			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		55.4		18.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center, Stanford University Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.1

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF :	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<1%
		Used PGD	11%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	56%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	592	454	400	202	113		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	29.5	23.0	15.8	7.1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	24.7	17.5	11.4	6.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7–36.4)	(20.8–28.9)	(13.9–21.6)	(7.4–16.6)	(2.5-12.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	30.7	23.2	16.3	9.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	31.0	23.3	16.3	9.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	23.8	19.6	11.3	8.2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.6	19.6	24.5	30.2	35.4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.3		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	16.4	14.1	21.9	1/8		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0/8		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	23.2	15.7	30.4	1/7		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	163	87	52	28	20		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	28.7	34.6	21.4	10.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.8		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Eroc	h Embruos		Erozon Em	hrvos		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	208	38
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8

Current Na	ame: H	luntinaton l	Reprod	luctive (Center
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Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PALO ALTO MEDICAL FOUNDATION REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & FERTILITY PORTOLA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian M. Swiersz, MD

Type of Cycle		A	ge of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	25	16	26	3	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.0	3/16	11.5	0/3	0/8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	2/16	7.7	0/3	0/8
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)		(0.9–25.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b.c	22.7	2/13	9.1	0/3	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	2/12	2 / 18	0/3	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 19	1 / 12	1 / 18	0/3	0/6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	3 / 16	15.4	0/3	2/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/7	1/3	2/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/7	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/5	1/2	1/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	4	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/4	0/4	1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.0	2.0		
	All Ages Combined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palo Alto Medical Foundation	n, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility
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Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

Average number of embryos transferred

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	16%
GIFT		With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

2.2

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	62	81	76	42	15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	28.4	48.7	26.2	5 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	25.9	34.2	14.3	4 / 15	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7–48.7)	(16.8–36.9)	(23.7–46.0)	(5.4–28.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	29.2	42.6	17.6	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	30.9	44.1	18.8	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.1	20.6	35.6	12.5	3 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	11.1	19.7	19.0	0 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	52.2	21.6	3/11	1/5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	8.7	2.7	1 / 11	0/5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	33.3	19.2	2/6	1/4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	12	25	17	8	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6/12	24.0	4 / 17	3/8	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos	
		0.4		4.0		

Donor EggsFresh EmbryosFrozen EmbryosNumber of transfers3418Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c67.67 / 18

2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name	: Reproductiv	e Partners-Re	dondo Beach
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Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

Average number of embryos transferred

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililland, MD

2.1

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	168	75	92	45	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	49.3	37.0	11.1	2/11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	34.7	30.4	8.9	2/11	
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7-45.9)	(24.0–46.5)	(21.3–40.9)	(2.5-21.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	40.8	37.7	32.6	11.1	2/10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	38.8	34.6	11.4	2/10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.7	29.9	27.2	11.4	2/10	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	8.0	6.5	20.0	1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.4	13.5	23.5	0/5	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.1	10.8	8.8	0/5	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	23.1	21.4	0/4	0/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	76	34	29	8	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	32.4	17.2	1/8	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.0	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos			Frozen Emb		
Number of transfers		66		33		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		57.6				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern California Fertility M	edical Center
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		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.3

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-SACRAMENTO **SACRAMENTO. CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

		OFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT		With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%	
				Male factor	24%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth Vu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	50	31	15	3	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	32.3	5 / 15	0/3			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	29.0	4 / 15	0/3			
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–52.8)	(14.2–48.0)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	39.6	33.3	4 / 12	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	33.3	4 / 12	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	22.2	4 / 12	0/3			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	12.9	3 / 15	0/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.0	3/10	2/5				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.8	2/10	0/5				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5/19	3/9	0/4				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	14	11	3	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 14	2/11	1/3	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	5.0			
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		8		2			
December 1997 to 1997 to 1997 to 1997 b.C		F / O		4 / 0			

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/8	1/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health-Sacramento

Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers? Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation? Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes		(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%	
				Male factor	21%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert K. Wei, MD

2007 I REGNANCT SOCCESS RATES			Bata 101	mod by 7 abo	re ra rron, mb
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	8	6	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4/9	2/8	3/6	0/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4/9	2/8	3/6	0/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/8	2/8	3/5	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/7	2/6	3/5	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3/7	1/6	3/5	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1/9	0/8	1/6	3/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.4	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/4	1/2	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1/4	0/2	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/4	1/2	0/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/2	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5/7		1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		2.0	

Current Name: The University of California–Davis, Assisted Reproductive Technology Program									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER MONTEREY BAY IVF PROGRAM SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

Λ.	Λ-		RT			$\mathbf{n} \mathbf{c}$	
		- / A \		-	-		

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	10%	
		Used PGD	10%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%	
				Male factor	26%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	26	17	9	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.9	5 / 17	1/9	1/4	1/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	5 / 17	0/9	1/4	1/1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0-43.6)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	5/16	0/8	1/4	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	5/14	0/7	1/4	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.5	2/14	0/7	1/4	1/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 17	1/9	0/4	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/7	2/5	0/1	0/1	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2/7	1/5	0/1	0/1	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3/6	3/5		0/1	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/2	1/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7			
				_	

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers 8 1

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 4 / 8 0 / 1

Average number of embryos transferred 3.1 1.0

Current Name: The Fertili	and Gynecology Center, I	Monterey Bay IVF Program
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	•				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	e of ART ^a Patien				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%		
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%		
				Male factor	26%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES			Data verifica	by Allone U.	Moraics, MD		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	62	47	36	19	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.8	27.7	36.1	3 / 19	0/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	21.3	30.6	3 / 19	0/6		
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–36.7)	(10.7–35.7)	(16.3–48.1)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	27.8	23.3	32.4	3 / 15	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	25.6	32.4	3 / 12	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	20.5	14.7	2/12	0/5		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	8.5	5.6	4 / 19	1/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6/16	3 / 13	7 / 13	1/3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 16	0 / 13	1 / 13	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	2/10	6 / 11	1/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	13	4	3	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0/4	1/3	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		33		3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		51.5		2/3			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		3.3			

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group										
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes						
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending						
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)							

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a Patie					nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	24%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Young, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	7	4	3	1	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3/7	0/4	0/3	1/1	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/7	0/4	0/3	1/1	0/1	
(Confidence Interval)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	3/6	0/4	0/2	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/5	0/4	0/2	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2/5	0/4	0/2	1/1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1/7	0/4	1/3	0/1	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	4.0	1.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/3			0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/3			0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/3			0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		0		0		

Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name:	IGO Medical	Group of	San Diego
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NTC INFERTILITY CLINIC SAN DIEGO. CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a Patier					nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	1%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	22%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

T (C)		Α.	e of Wor		
Type of Cycle		a l			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	43-44 ^a
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	27	20	12	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	35.0	7 / 12	0/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	10.0	6 / 12	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–54.0)	(1.2-31.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	10.0	6 / 12	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	2/18	6/11	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	2/18	5 / 11	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0/12	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 12	1/7	1/7		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/12	0/7	0/7		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5/9	0/2	1/6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	18	13	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	1 / 13	1/3	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	
		All A	ges Coml	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos (Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred				2.0	

Current Name: NTC Infertility Clinic											
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No						
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes						
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)							

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER (SDFC) SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	ADT	CVCI	E DD	OFII.	
			- PR		

Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis							
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	32%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	97	75	99	18	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	38.7	37.4	2/18	2/18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	32.0	28.3	2/18	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–53.7)	(21.7-43.8)	(19.7–38.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	46.2	35.3	31.5	2/16	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	35.3	33.7	2/15	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	20.6	30.1	2/15	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	9.3	10.1	2/18	1 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.9	34.5	8.1	0/2	0/2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	11.1	13.8	2.7	0/2	0/2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	41.7	10.7	0/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	30	35	15	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.3	37.1	7 / 15	2/4	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.9	4.5	4.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		74		46	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	74	46
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	81.1	52.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Diego Fertility Center, (SDFC)

3	, , (/			
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WILLIAMS OB/GYN ASSOCIATES SAN DIMAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis							
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	24%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	20%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Williams, MD

Type of Cycle					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	6	4	3	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2/6	1/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/6	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/6	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/2	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1/2	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/2				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					
Average number of embryos transferred					

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers

3 0

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

1/3

Average number of embryos transferred

3.7

Current Name: Willian	ns OB/GYN Associates
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Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LAUREL FERTILITY CARE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
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Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis							
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	10%
GIFT		With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	5%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Collin B. Smikle, MD

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and the state of the							
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	29	26	43	26	13		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	34.6	20.9	7.7	0 / 13		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	19.2	14.0	7.7	0 / 13		
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9–54.3)	(6.6-39.4)	(5.3–27.9)	(0.9–25.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	20.8	15.8	2/18	0/12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	21.7	16.2	2/18	0/12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.6	13.0	13.5	2/18	0/12		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	7.7	11.6	30.8	1 / 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/14	2/9	0/9	1/2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/14	2/9	1/9	0/2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/10	2/5	1/6	0/2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	14	12	9	5	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/14	3 / 12	2/9	0/5	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	2.3		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresl	n Embryos		Frozen Emi	bryos		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Laurel Fertility Care
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Average number of embryos transferred

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Number of transfers

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

29

41.4

2.4

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%		
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

				- 7 1	,
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	190	165	199	109	78
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.7	43.6	27.6	26.6	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	37.0	20.1	16.5	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–46.8)	(29.6–44.8)	(14.8–26.3)	(10.1–24.8)	(2.9-16.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	39.4	22.1	20.7	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	42.4	23.5	22.2	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	31.9	18.2	17.3	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	6.1	9.0	20.2	25.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.1	22.2	20.0	13.8	2/12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.4	8.3	7.3	6.9	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.7	24.6	22.5	4 / 18	1/6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	62	47	64	13	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.3	29.8	21.9	0 / 13	0/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.6	2.6
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		161		180	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		61.5		31.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8		2.1	

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center										
Donor egg? You	es Ge	estational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo? You	es Cr	ryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women? You	es			(See Appendix C for details.)						

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC		
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Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	3		LITUOTTIETTUSIS	3%	Female factors only	7%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	150	142	190	106	37		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.7	32.4	32.6	21.7	24.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	25.4	22.6	11.3	10.8		
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-46.3)	(18.4–33.3)	(16.9–29.2)	(6.0–18.9)	(3.0-25.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	28.6	25.9	13.6	13.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	29.8	27.9	15.0	14.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	19.8	20.1	11.3	14.3		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	11.3	12.6	17.0	18.9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.4	26.1	22.6	13.0	0/9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1.5	6.5	8.1	0.0	0/9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.6	33.3	27.9	3 / 12	0/4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	63	51	49	20	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.6	27.5	30.6	35.0	0/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	2.5		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
	_		_				

	All Ages Combined				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	77	46			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	41.3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.4			

Current Name:	UCSF	Center	for Re	productive	Health
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		'			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LITUOTTICLITUSIS	2%	Female factors only	11%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Karen Purcell, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	158	121	112	47	30		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.6	33.1	27.7	12.8	13.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	26.4	17.9	12.8	6.7		
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–44.1)	(18.8–35.2)	(11.3–26.2)	(4.8–25.7)	(0.8-22.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	38.3	28.6	22.2	16.7	7.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	29.6	24.1	18.8	7.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	23.1	20.5	15.6	7.7		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	7.4	19.6	23.4	10.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.2	4.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.6	12.5	6.5	1/6	0/4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	5.0	3.2	0/6	0/4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.3	21.9	15.0	1/6	0/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	40	47	28	3	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	17.0	17.9	0/3	2/7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	1.8	3.0	1.6		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers		34		11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		52.9		2/11			
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		2.0			

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California								
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA **SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC	100	
	Δ		 	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF 1	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LITACITICUIOSIS	4%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	228	142	138	62	31	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	36.6	28.3	16.1	6.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	31.0	20.3	8.1	6.5	
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-43.0)	(23.5–39.3)	(13.9–28.0)	(2.7-17.8)	(0.8-21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.4	34.4	24.8	10.9	10.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.1	35.8	28.0	12.2	10.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.2	19.5	23.0	12.2	5.0	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	9.9	18.1	25.8	35.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.1	48.1	17.9	0/10	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.2	1.9	2.6	0/10	1/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.2	45.5	17.9	0/5	1/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	90	61	48	17	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	37.7	27.1	3 / 17	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	90	63
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.8	44.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PARKER-ROSENMAN-RODI GYNECOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	17%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	9	24	12	10	3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1/9	25.0	3 / 12	0/10	0/3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/9	20.8	3 / 12	0/10	0/3	
(Confidence Interval)		(7.1-42.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/8	22.7	3/9	0/7	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/5	25.0	3/9	0/6	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/5	15.0	2/9	0/6	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1/9	8.3	3 / 12	3/10	2/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.8	4.3	3.5	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/1	1/6	1/3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/1	1/6	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/1	2/5	1/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3	0/5	1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fre	sh Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		3		7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3/3		1/7		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		2.4		

Current Name: Parker-Rosenman-Rodi Gynecology and Infertility Medical Group							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes		
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes		
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC. SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LIIUUIIIEIIIUSIS	2%	Female factors only	11%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jennifer V. Ratcliffe, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	42	22	33	19	24		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.6	50.0	42.4	3 / 19	20.8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	40.9	36.4	2/19	8.3		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–56.7)	(20.7–63.6)	(20.4–54.9)		(1.0-27.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.5	45.0	36.4	2/17	2/19		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	9 / 19	42.9	2/17	2/16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.6	9 / 19	25.0	1 / 17	2/16		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	9.1	0.0	2/19	20.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.2	4.5	4.2		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	1/11	4 / 14	1/3	1/5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0/11	2/14	0/3	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 17	0/9	5 / 12	1/2	0/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	18	5	8	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	1/5	1/8				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen En	nbryos		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	24	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3	4/9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH TINA KOOPERSMITH, MD SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 /			

Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis			agnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
		Used PGD	17%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	13	15	14	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 13	6 / 15	8 / 14	2/6	1/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	6 / 15	5 / 14	1/6	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	6/14	5 / 14	1/6	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	6/12	5 / 13	1/6	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/11	5 / 12	3 / 13	1/6	0/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 14	0/6	2/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.2	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4/6	1/6	3/8	0/2	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1/6	0/6	1/8	0/2	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4/5	1/6	2/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	7	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/7	1/2	0/1	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		8		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4/8		1/7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		2.6	

Current Name: Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, MD								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY VERMESH CENTER FOR FERTILITY TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	93% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	7% Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
	Used PGD	9%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	54	57	64	37	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	52.6	40.6	35.1	8.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	43.9	31.3	21.6	5.4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–58.6)	(30.7–57.6)	(20.2–44.1)	(9.8–38.2)	(0.7-18.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	44.4	43.9	31.3	21.6	5.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	43.9	31.3	21.6	5.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.4	36.8	21.9	21.6	5.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	23.3	15.4	2/13	1/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	14.8	6.7	11.5	0 / 13	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.2	16.0	30.0	0/8	0/2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	16	6	2	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8/16	3/6	1/2	1/5	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.4	3.5
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.6	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh Center for Fertility

		, , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TREE OF LIFE CENTER SNUNIT BEN-OZER, MD TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

ART			

Type of ART ^a Patie			Pati er	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF GIFT ZIFT	0%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI Unstimulated		Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Other factor Unknown factor Multiple Factors:	14% 0%
Combination		Used gestational carrier Used PGD		Endometriosis	0% 2% 7%	Female factors only Female & male factors	25% 47%

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan		
,	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	9	6	9	8	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7/9	4/6	4/9	1/8	1/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7/9	4/6	3/9	0/8	1/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births broken	7/9	4/6	3/8	0/8	1/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7/9	4/6	3/8	0/7	1/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3/9	3/6	3/8	0/7	1/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/9	0/6	1/9	0/8	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/7	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1/7	1/4	0/4	0/1	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4/7	1/4	0/3		0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	2	1	3	2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	1/3	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.5		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		6		5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3/6		3/5		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.4		

Current Name:	Tree of	f Life Center.	. Snunit Ben-Oze	r. MD
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC		
	$\Delta \Lambda$ EV I		 4:401	

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	25%
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	176	90	86	61	51	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.4	45.6	33.7	19.7	11.8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	36.7	25.6	11.5	5.9	
(Confidence Interval)	(40.2–55.4)	(26.8–47.5)	(16.8–36.1)	(4.7-22.2)	(1.2-16.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	38.4	27.2	13.0	6.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	39.8	27.8	14.0	6.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	27.7	22.8	12.0	6.7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	4.4	5.8	11.5	5.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.3	29.3	20.7	1 / 12	0/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.1	2.4	0.0	0/12	0/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.5	30.3	18.2	1/7	0/3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	41	25	13	10	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.5	32.0	4 / 13	1/10	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		

All Ages Combined

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	78	70
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	24.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER **TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

200	-7 A I	OT C	YCL	е в	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{O}$	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	7%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	25%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, MD, PhD

2.6

2007 I REGNANCT SOCCESS RATES	Data verifica by Filiaat Galerii, MB, Filib					
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	ian		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	188	102	104	40	30	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.2	42.2	29.8	17.5	23.3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	39.2	26.0	12.5	16.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(43.2-57.9)	(29.7–49.4)	(17.9–35.5)	(4.2-26.8)	(5.6–34.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	39.6	26.5	12.8	16.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	40.4	27.6	13.5	17.9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.4	23.2	17.3	13.5	14.3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	0.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.0	37.2	32.3	0/7	1/7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.0	7.0	3.2	0/7	0/7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	42.5	37.0	0/5	1/5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	10	1	1	2	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/10	0/1	1/1	0/2	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	5.0	5.0	2.5	3.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		58		5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		50.0		3/5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Reproductive Center									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

3.5

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
/ 11111 /	ΔRI		4:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 1	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	29%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%	
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%	
				Male factor	22%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Omd Khorram, MD, PhD

and the second								
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman							
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	56	30	26	15	6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.9	46.7	57.7	1 / 15	1/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	20.0	23.1	0 / 15	0/6			
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–42.2)	(7.7–38.6)	(9.0-43.6)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	28.6	20.0	23.1	0/14	0/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.1	20.7	23.1	0/11	0/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.5	13.8	19.2	0/11	0/6			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 / 15	0/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.7	2/14	1 / 15	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	1/14	0 / 15	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	2/6	1/6					
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	4	3	4	2	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/4	0/3	0/4	1/2				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.0				
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresi	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		13		3				

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	1/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0

Current Name:	University	v Fertility	Center C
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONTRA COSTA OB/GYN & INFERTILITY WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	14%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Weinstein, MD

Type of Cycle		Λ-	of Man		
Type of Cycle		_	e of Won		d
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	43–44 ⁴
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	4	4	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2/9	0/4	0/4		0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/9	0/4	0/4		0/1
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/9	0/3	0/3		0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/9	0/3	0/3		0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/9	0/3	0/3		0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/9	1/4	1/4		0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.0	4.3		3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/2				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/2				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	1	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1		0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		2.0	
,		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	sh Embryos [°]		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2007. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—WESTMINSTER WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A 15 T	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
/ 11111 /	ΔRI		4:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	61	52	57	30	7			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.0	42.3	26.3	6.7	1/7			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	36.5	19.3	3.3	0/7			
(Confidence Interval)	(21.3–46.0)	(23.6–51.0)	(10.0–31.9)	(0.1-17.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	39.6	22.4	4.2	0/7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	44.2	23.4	4.3	0/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.2	34.9	21.3	4.3	0/6			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	7.7	14.0	20.0	0/7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.0	5.3			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.0	18.2	3 / 15	1/2	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.0	4.5	0 / 15	0/2	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	4 / 19	1 / 11	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	16	17	9	7	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3 / 17	1/9	2/7	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.1	1.5			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Eml	oryos			
Number of transfers		23		8				

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 4/8 47.8

Average number of embryos transferred 2.2 2.3

Current Name: Reproductive Partners-westminste	r
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER AURORA, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	Λ DT	cvcl	 \sim \sim \sim \sim	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	- , -	Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ruben J. Alvero, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	48	24	14	6	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	33.3	7 / 14	1/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	29.2	6 / 14	1/6			
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–52.6)	(12.6–51.1)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	45.0	7 / 19	6 / 11	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	7 / 18	6 / 10	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	3 / 18	4 / 10	1/2			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	20.8	3 / 14	4/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.7	5.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	5/8	2/7	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.0	0/8	0/7	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 18	4/7	2/6	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	17	7	5	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 17	2/7	1/5				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	2.6				
		All Ag	es Com	bined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		19		17			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6 / 19		1 / 17			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		2.3			

Current Name: Advanced Re	eproductive Medicine	. University	of Colorado Health	Sciences Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patie	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	73	36	39	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	19.4	10.3	0/6	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	19.4	7.7	0/6	0/2
(Confidence Interval)	(13.1–33.1)	(8.2-36.0)	(1.6–20.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	21.9	9.1	0/5	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	7 / 17	3 / 14	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	6/17	2/14	0/3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	11.1	15.4	1/6	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	1/7	0/4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.0	0/7	1/4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6/16	1/7	1/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	16	7	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	2/7	0/2	0/1	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.0	4.0	1.0
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresl	n Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	20	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0	2/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8

Current I	Name: Re	productive M	1edicine a	nd Fertilit	√ Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, MD, PROFESSIONAL LLC DBA THE FERTILITY CENTER OF COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \sim \sim \sim \sim	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, MD

2.0

Type of Cycle		Age	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	33	12	13	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.6	7 / 12	5 / 13	0/1	1/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	6/12	2 / 13	0/1	0/2
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–69.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	6/12	2/11	0/1	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	6/12	2/10	0/1	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.7	5/12	0/10	0/1	0/2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0/12	2 / 13	0/1	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	1/7	2/5		0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	1/7	0/5		0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1/6	2/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/2	1/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0			
		All A	es Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 10		1/2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Eric H. Silverstei	n, MD	, Professional LLC	, dba The	Fertilit	v Center of Colorado
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

1.8

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVC		$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
	ΔRI		1 - 2	4:401=	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LITUOTTICUTOSIS	2%	Female factors only	12%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	57	44	25	9	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.3	20.5	16.0	1/9	2/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	13.6	8.0	0/9	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–37.8)	(5.2-27.4)	(1.0–26.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	18.8	2/19	0/7	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	21.4	2/17	0/7	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	7.1	2/17	0/7	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.1	27.3	24.0	2/9	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	1/9	1/4	1/1	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	3/9	0/4	0/1	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	4/6	0/2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	28	9	5	6	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	2/9	2/5	1/6	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Even	- Emberso		Evozon Em	hmree	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/9	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4

Current Name:	Colorado Re	productive	Endocrinology
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	•	0,			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **ENGLEWOOD. COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \sim \sim \sim \sim	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
		Used PGD	18%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

2.6

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	234	203	150	78	46		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.8	57.6	50.7	41.0	23.9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	51.2	38.7	29.5	15.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(47.2–60.4)	(44.1–58.3)	(30.8–47.0)	(19.7–40.9)	(6.3-28.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	55.3	54.2	39.2	29.5	15.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.3	56.5	40.6	31.9	17.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.5	36.4	26.6	22.2	14.6		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	5.4	1.3	0.0	2.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.3	29.9	25.0	28.1	2/11		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.6	10.3	11.8	3.1	0/11		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.7	35.6	34.5	30.4	1/7		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	83	41	40	19	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.8	41.5	42.5	8 / 19	0/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		217		63			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		81.6		52.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Colorado Cent	er for Reproductive	Medicine
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		· ·			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.1

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	2%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	22%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

Type of Cycle					
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	29	6	3	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.5	3/6	1/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.1	3/6	1/3		
(Confidence Interval)	(42.3-79.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	64.3	3/6	1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3	3/6	1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.3	2/6	1/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.4	0/6	1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	1/3	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 19	0/3	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 18	1/3	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	10	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	2/7	0/2	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		6		2	

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 4 / 6 1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred 2.0 1.5

Current Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF COLORADO LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	ADT	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C}$	FILE
	ARI		4.40	

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT		With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
		Used PGD	1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

2.0

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	108	64	48	9	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.1	53.1	39.6	3/9	0/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.7	48.4	31.3	2/9	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)	(43.8–63.3)	(35.8–61.3)	(18.7–46.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4	55.4	36.6	2/7	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.8	56.4	38.5	2/7	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.0	34.5	25.6	2/7	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	12.5	14.6	2/9	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.0	38.2	5 / 19	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	2.9	1 / 19	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.8	38.7	5 / 15	0/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	27	12	7	0	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	6/12	1/7		0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.0		4.0	
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		39		21		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		82.1		33.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Conceptions F	Reproductive	Associates of	Colorado
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

1.9

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a Patie			ent Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	21%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	9%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	72	73	67	18	13		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	37.0	23.9	5/18	0 / 13		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	32.9	13.4	5 / 18	0 / 13		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7-45.4)	(22.3-44.9)	(6.3-24.0)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	35.8	15.8	5/15	0/10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	37.5	18.0	5/14	0/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	^b 27.5	28.1	12.0	4/14	0/9		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.8	8.2	14.9	3 / 18	3 / 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	25.9	2/16	1/5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	0.0	1 / 16	0/5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.8	25.0	3/9	1/5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	16	10	12	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/16	2/10	2 / 12	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5			

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	75	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2

Current Name	: Connec	cticut Fertility	/ Associates
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	11%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

2007 I REGNANCI SOCCESS RATES				a by comin c	. rtaloon, mb
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	484	248	271	97	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	38.3	31.7	22.7	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	28.6	23.6	13.4	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–42.7)	(23.1–34.7)	(18.7–29.1)	(7.3–21.8)	(1.8–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	36.8	31.8	16.7	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	40.1	34.4	18.6	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.1	30.5	19.9	11.4	10.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.9	22.2	25.8	19.6	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	23.2	27.9	13.6	0/9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.5	0.0	7.0	9.1	0/9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	23.9	42.2	5 / 13	0/4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	99	46	32	13	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	37.0	31.3	6 / 13	0/8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		39		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		51.3		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		2.0	

Current Name: The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

YALE FERTILITY CENTER NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

		OFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	•		LITUOTTICUTOSIS	7%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	129	74	105	40	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.2	39.2	25.7	10.0	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	35.1	21.0	7.5	1 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–54.0)	(24.4–47.1)	(13.6–30.0)	(1.6–20.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.6	36.6	25.6	9.7	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	38.8	27.8	11.5	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.7	26.9	20.3	7.7	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	4.1	18.1	22.5	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	24.1	25.9	1/4	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.6	3.4	3.7	0/4	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.3	30.8	27.3	1/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	6	4	3	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	1/4	1/3	0/5	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.3	3.0	3.0
		ΔΙΙΔ	ges Comb	ined ^e	

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers3321Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c57.614.3Average number of embryos transferred2.52.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF CONNECTICUT **NORWALK. CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	19%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%	
		Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%	
				Male factor	11%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES	Data verified by Mark 1: Leonaires,					
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an		
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	201	133	135	51	21	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	39.1	26.7	17.6	9.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	34.6	22.2	9.8	9.5	
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–50.4)	(26.6–43.3)	(15.5–30.2)	(3.3-21.4)	(1.2-30.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	39.7	28.6	14.7	2/15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	40.7	30.3	16.7	2/14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	24.8	28.3	10.0	2/14	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.4	12.8	22.2	33.3	28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.6	40.4	25.0	2/9	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	7.7	2.8	0/9	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.9	39.1	6.7	2/5	0/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	22	18	4	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	7 / 18	0/4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.5			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		39		16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		61.5		6/16		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		2.1		

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut								
Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%	
		Used PGD	18%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%	
				Male factor	18%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	60	67	76	27	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.3	29.9	26.3	3.7	0/17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	20.9	15.8	3.7	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5–41.4)	(11.9–32.6)	(8.4–26.0)	(0.1-19.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	21.9	16.7	4.0	0/15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	22.6	18.5	5.0	0/13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.7	21.0	15.4	5.0	0/13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.5	5.3	7.4	2/17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.4	10.0	10.0	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0.0	0.0	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 14	2 / 12	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	34	28	22	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	14.3	18.2	2/11	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	

	7 7	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	54	55
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	21.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

Current Name: New I	naland	l Fertility	Institute
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	16%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	24%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wor	nan	
,	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	10	11	4	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5/10	3/11	3/4	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	1/11	2/4	0/1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/10	1/9	2/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/10	1/7	2/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4/10	1/7	1/3		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/10	2/11	0/4	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/5	0/3	2/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0/5	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/5	0/1	1/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	2	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/5	0/2	2/5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.6		
		AllA	ges Coml	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					
Average number of embryos transferred					

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital										
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes					
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PARK AVENUE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л в т	CVC		
2007	ΔRI		 	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination		Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	3%	
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%	
				Male factor	30%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew Levi, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	83	50	47	18	13			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.4	24.0	23.4	3 / 18	0 / 13			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	22.0	19.1	1 / 18	0 / 13			
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–48.7)	(11.5–36.0)	(9.1–33.3)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	24.4	20.9	1 / 18	0/11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	28.9	25.0	1 / 14	0/10			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	26.3	22.2	0/14	0/10			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	10.0	8.5	0/18	2/13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	1 / 12	1 / 11	1/3				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0/12	0/11	0/3				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	1/11	1/9	1/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	15	8	3	0	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	4/8	2/3					
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.0					
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e				

Donor EggsFresh EmbryosFrozen EmbryosNumber of transfers70Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c3 / 7

Average number of embryos transferred 2.1

Current Name: Park Avenue Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

our ent Name: Fark Avenue Fertility and Reproductive Medicine										
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No					
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No					
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)						

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	39%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	7%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	116	55	46	8	7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	32.7	28.3	1/8	0/7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	23.6	13.0	0/8	0/7		
(Confidence Interval)	(33.1–51.8)	(13.2–37.0)	(4.9-26.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.0	34.2	19.4	0/6	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	39.4	20.7	0/6	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	44.9	30.3	20.7	0/6	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.5	30.9	32.6	2/8	2/7		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.3	4 / 18	0 / 13	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1.8	1 / 18	0 / 13	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	18.4	3 / 13	0/6				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	46	26	20	3	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	34.6	20.0	1/3	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		7		12			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2/7		5/12			
Average number of embryos transferred		1.3		1.6			

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC. WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER WASHINGTON. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	LITUOTTICUTOSIS	4%	Female factors only	10%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	30%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	226	121	80	27	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.3	40.5	33.8	25.9			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	32.2	28.8	14.8			
(Confidence Interval)	(36.4–49.7)	(24.0-41.3)	(19.2–40.0)	(4.2-33.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	45.1	33.6	30.7	16.0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	34.8	32.9	16.7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.6	23.2	24.3	16.7			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.9	4.1	6.3	7.4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.7	3.2			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.6	32.7	37.0	3/7			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.0	2.0	7.4	0/7			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.1	33.3	26.1	0/4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	12	4	6	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/12	0/4	1/6	0/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.7			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	-	Frozen Em	oryos		
Number of transfers		0		0			

Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center								
Donor egg? No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo? No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 /			

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	•		LITUOTTICTIOSIS	2%	Female factors only	15%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	17%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, MD

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	122	89	90	70	54			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	46.1	25.6	21.4	9.3			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	39.3	22.2	14.3	5.6			
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–41.9)	(29.1–50.3)	(14.1–32.2)	(7.1-24.7)	(1.2-15.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	35.7	41.7	27.4	16.9	7.5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	44.3	29.0	17.9	8.3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	34.2	15.9	16.1	5.6			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	5.6	18.9	15.7	25.9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	26.8	34.8	2/15	2/5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	6.5	2.4	8.7	0/15	0/5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.5	22.9	45.0	1 / 10	1/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	24	13	17	8	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.7	5 / 13	1 / 17	1/8	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos			
Number of transfers		30		13				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		36.7		5 / 13				
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		2.2				

Current Name: Columbia Fertility Associates									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	3% 63%	
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	63%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	•	<1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	<1%
		Used PGD	10%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul Gindoff, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	65	61	70	36	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.4	29.5	27.1	19.4	3.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	27.9	21.4	8.3	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–41.8)	(17.1–40.8)	(12.5–32.9)	(1.8–22.5)	(0.1-19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	29.3	23.8	8.8	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	31.5	25.0	9.4	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	31.5	18.3	9.4	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	4.9	10.0	5.6	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.4	1 / 18	3 / 19	0/7	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	0 / 18	1 / 19	0/7	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 19	0 / 17	4 / 15	0/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	19	19	10	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 19	2/19	2/10	0/1	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.0	3.5
	All Ages Combined ^e				
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos

Donor EggsFresh EmbryosFrozen EmbryosNumber of transfers1913

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 6 / 19 2 / 13 Average number of embryos transferred 2.1 2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

	•		•		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JAMES A. SIMON, MD, PC WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis			pe of ART ^a Patient			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	- , -	Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	50%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	10%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	1	3	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0/1	1/3	1/2	0/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/3	1/2	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	0/1	1/2	1/1	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	1/1	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0/1	1/2	1/1	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/1	1/3	1/2	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		0/1	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more		0/1	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		0/1	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					

Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BOCAFERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	CVC	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{O}$	
	ΔR	CYC	PKU	

Type of ART ^a Patier			nt Di	agnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
		Used PGD	7%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	7%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice (Moshe) R. Peress, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	23	22	9	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.2	27.3	0/9	4/12	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	22.7	0/9	1 / 12	0/7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–65.5)	(7.8-45.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	25.0	0/9	1 / 12	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	5/17	0/8	1 / 11	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	3/17	0/8	1/11	0/4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.3	9.1	0/9	0/12	1/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	3/6		0/4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0/6		1/4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2/5		0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	1	0	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1		1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.7		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	

	All Ages	Joinbinea
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	13	1
December 1997 to 1997	0./40	4 / 4

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{0,0} 8 / 13 1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred 2.2 2.0

Current I	Name:	BocaFertility
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Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER **BOCA RATON. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor		Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
		Used PGD	18%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	61%
				Male factor	5%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	20	24	22	9	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	25.0	13.6	1/9	0/4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	25.0	9.1	1/9	0/4		
(Confidence Interval)	(11.9–54.3)	(9.8–46.7)	(1.1–29.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	30.0	25.0	2 / 17	1/9	0/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	26.1	2 / 13	1/6	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2/18	21.7	2 / 13	1/6	0/4		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	22.7	0/9	0/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5/7	1/6	0/3	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/7	0/6	0/3	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4/6	1/6	0/2	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	3	4	3	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/4	1/3	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.0			
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresl	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		12		6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6 / 12		2/6			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		1.7			

Current Name:	Palm Beach F	ertility Center			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, PA BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	31%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	11	4	7	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6/11	1/4	4/7	0/5	1/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	0/4	3/7	0/5	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	0/4	3/7	0/5	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/10	0/3	3/7	0/4	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4/10	0/3	1/7	0/4	0/4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 11	0/4	0/7	0/5	0/4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.6	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/6	0/1	2/4		0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/6	0/1	0/4		0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/5		2/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/2	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1/2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

Current Name:	Advanced Re	productive (Care Center. PA
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE **CLEARWATER. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark D. Sanchez, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	63	29	25	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.0	37.9	20.0	0/5	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	34.5	12.0	0/5	0/4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.0–54.4)	(17.9–54.3)	(2.5-31.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	41.3	34.5	14.3	0/5	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	40.0	3 / 18	0/3	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.6	20.0	2 / 18	0/3	0/4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	16.0	0/5	0/4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	3/11	2/5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	10.3	3/11	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.3	5/10	1/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3	1/1	1/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	4.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		31		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		45.2		4/5	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		3.0	

Current Name: Florida Fertility Institute							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No		
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes		
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF SOUTH BROWARD KENNETH M. GELMAN, MD COOPER CITY, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a Pat			Patie	tient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	30%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
		Used PGD	17%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	19%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth M. Gelman, MD

Type of Cycle		A	ge of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	28	14	22	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.3	5/14	9.1	0/11	0/6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	3/14	4.5	0/11	0/6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.2-48.7)		(0.1–22.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	3/14	4.8	0/8	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	3/10	1 / 17	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^t	30.4	2/10	1 / 17	0/6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	0/14	4.5	3/11	1/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/11	2/5	2/2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/11	0/5	0/2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/8	1/3	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/8	1/3	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.5		
		AllA	Ages Combi	ined ^e	

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers 0 0

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name:	Current Name: Infertility and Reproductive Medicine of South Broward, Kenneth M. Gelman, MD							
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	17	10	9	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 17	1/10	1/9	0/5	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1/10	1/9	0/5	0/1
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 10	1/9	0/5	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/16	1/6	1/8	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4/16	1/6	0/8	0/3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/17	0/10	0/9	0/5	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/5	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1/5	0/1	1/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/5	0/1	1/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					

Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages Combined^e **Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos** 0 Number of transfers 3 Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c 3/3 Average number of embryos transferred 2.0

Current Name:	Current Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, PA CRAIG R. SWEET, MD FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	2%
		Used PGD	42%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	22%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

2.8

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	35	35	12	6	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.1	62.9	4 / 12	0/6	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	51.4	4 / 12	0/6	0/1	
(Confidence Interval)	(39.4–73.7)	(34.0–68.6)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.8	64.3	4/9	0/6	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.6	69.2	4/8	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.4	30.8	3/8	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	20.0	3 / 12	0/6	0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	50.0	1/4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	9.1	1/4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	10 / 18	1/4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	4	4	0	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/4	0/4		0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.8		2.0		
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	

Donor EggsFresh EmbryosFrozen EmbryosNumber of transfers149Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c8 / 141 / 9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: S	Specialists in	Reproductive Medicine	& Surgery, PA	, Craig R. Sweet, MD
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Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers? Yes	SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation? Yes	Verified lab accreditation? Yes
Single women? Yes		(See Appendix C for details.)

2.1

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE **GAINESVILLE. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	CYCL	 \circ \sim \sim \sim	
	ARI			

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	28%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, MD

Type of Cycle		Age	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	43	16	16	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.2	5/16	2/16	0/7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	5 / 16	2 / 16	0/7	
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–57.9)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	46.2	5 / 15	2/11	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	5 / 13	2/9	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	42.9	4 / 13	1/9	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	1 / 16	5 / 16	4/7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 19	1/5	1/2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 19	0/5	0/2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 18	1/5	1/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/5	0/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0			
		All A	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	(6/10		1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.0	

Current Name: University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	CVC	 $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
2007	ARI		 4.4912	

Type of ART ^a			Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	84% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	16% With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrie		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
	Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
			Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

0/3

2.7

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	33	12	3	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.3	2/12	1/3	0/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.1	1 / 12	0/3	0/2	
(Confidence Interval)	(1.9-24.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.3	1 / 12	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.3	1 / 12	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6.9	1 / 12	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	0 / 12	0/3	1/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	4.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/10	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/10	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0/2		0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		3.0	
		All A	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		9		3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name:	Assisted Fertility	v Program of	f North Florida
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	toolotoa i ortii	ity i rogiam or riorar riona	u		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

1/9

2.8

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **IACKSONVILLE. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl	 \mathbf{D}	
ZUU /	ART	GIGI		

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	30%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

2.5

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	276	123	85	34	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.5	26.8	25.9	17.6	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.6	20.3	17.6	14.7	0/7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–42.6)	(13.6–28.5)	(10.2–27.4)	(5.0–31.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.b,c	41.9	22.3	20.5	18.5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	23.6	20.5	20.0	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	14.2	16.4	16.0	0/6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.7	8.9	14.1	20.6	1/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.8	30.3	22.7	1/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.5	6.1	9.1	1/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.6	40.0	3 / 15	1/5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	125	55	30	28	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.2	29.1	16.7	25.0	2/4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Eml	oryos
Number of transfers		80		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		43.8		28.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Florida	Institute for F	eproductive	Medicine
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		· ·			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.5

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JACKSONVILLE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati er	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LIIUUIIIEUIUSIS	2%	Female factors only	51%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	5%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	55	26	14	3	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.8	30.8	2/14	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	26.9	1 / 14	0/3		
(Confidence Interval)	(9.1–30.9)	(11.6–47.8)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	28.0	1 / 11	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	30.4	1 / 11	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	9.1	21.7	1 / 11	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.2	3.8	3 / 14	1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5/12	1/8	0/2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2/12	1/8	0/2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6/10	2/7	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/8	0/2				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0				
		ΔΙΙΔο	es Comb	inede		

	All Ages Combined				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	6	3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/6	1/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3			

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GENE F. MANKO, MD, INC. JUPITER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	31%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, MD

3.0

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman								
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of cycles	30	25	14	9	1				
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	36.0	3 / 14	1/9	0/1				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	20.0	3 / 14	0/9	0/1				
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–62.6)	(6.8-40.7)							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births.	52.0	22.7	3 / 11	0/8	0/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13 / 18	5 / 17	3/6	0/3	0/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 18	3 / 17	2/6	0/3	0/1				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	12.0	3 / 14	1/9	0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.3	2.0				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	11 / 15	2/9	1/3	1/1					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 15	0/9	0/3	0/1					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 13	2/5	1/3						
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of transfers	5	5	0	0	0				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/5	0/5							
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8							
	All Ages Combined ^e								
Donor Eggs	Fresl	h Embryos `		Frozen Em	bryos				
Number of transfers		1		2					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	_			1/2					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current I	Name:	Gene F.	Man	ko.	MD.	Inc.
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Average number of embryos transferred

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

3.0

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF FLORIDA MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	CVC	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{O}$	
	ΔR	CYC	PKU	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%	
		Used PGD	1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%	
				Male factor	17%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	280	177	156	42	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.1	31.6	28.2	9.5	2.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	26.0	19.2	7.1	2.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7–36.9)	(19.7–33.1)	(13.4–26.3)	(1.5–19.5)	(0.1-13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	35.1	29.9	23.4	11.1	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	31.7	25.6	12.5	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	22.1	20.5	12.5	4.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	13.0	17.9	35.7	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.7	32.1	20.5	0/4	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	1.8	2.3	0/4	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.2	30.4	20.0	0/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	69	33	26	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	39.4	30.8	2/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	83	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	35.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3

Current	Name:	IVF Florida
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF		Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	27%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	18	13	13	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 18	6/13	3 / 13	1/9	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	4 / 13	3 / 13	1/9	0/1
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16	4 / 12	3 / 11	1/9	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	4/12	3 / 11	1/7	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	3 / 12	2/11	0/7	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2/18	1 / 13	2 / 13	0/9	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5/9	1/6	1/3	1/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1/9	0/6	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5/9	1/4	1/3	1/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					0/1
Average number of embryos transferred					3.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Eroc	h Embruos		Erozon Em	hrune

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/9	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

Current Name: Fertility	& Reproductive Medicine	Center for women
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a Patient Diagnosis				agnosis			
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	13%
		Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	18%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	154	111	102	34	21	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	35.1	28.4	26.5	9.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	27.0	13.7	20.6	0.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5–51.7)	(19.0–36.3)	(7.7-22.0)	(8.7–37.9)	(0.0–16.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	29.7	17.3	28.0	0/16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	30.3	18.4	28.0	0 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	21.2	17.1	24.0	0 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	9.0	20.6	26.5	23.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	33.3	13.8	0/9	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.7	0.0	0.0	1/9	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.3	30.0	1 / 14	1/7		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	39	22	12	6	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	63.6	6 / 12	3/6	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		

	7 7				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	38	6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	1/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5			

Current Nam	ne: Fertility	/ & IVF Cen	ter of Miami.	Inc.
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA **MIAMI. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}$	cvcl	 \circ \cap \cap \cap	
/UU/	ARI	CYCL		

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	48	42	24	7	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.4	40.5	33.3	1/7	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	31.0	29.2	1/7	0/2		
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2–66.7)	(17.6-47.1)	(12.6–51.1)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	34.2	31.8	1/7	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.1	35.1	7 / 19	1/7	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.9	24.3	5 / 19	1/7	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	9.5	8.3	0/7	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.1	7 / 17	1/8	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.4	0 / 17	1/8	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.0	4 / 13	2/7	0/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	3	4	4	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	2/4	2/4				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0				
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		8		1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6/8		1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.0			

Current Name:	Palmetto	Fertility (Center of	South Florida
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
/ 11111 /	ΔRI		4:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patie	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%	
				Male factor	21%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

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Type of Cycle	Age of Woman								
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of cycles	27	19	20	6	5				
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.9	4 / 19	20.0	1/6	0/5				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	3 / 19	15.0	1/6	0/5				
(Confidence Interval)	(11.1-46.3)		(3.2-37.9)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	28.0	3/16	3 / 17	1/6	0/5				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	3 / 15	3 / 17	1/5	0/4				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	3 / 15	1 / 17	0/5	0/4				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.4	3 / 19	15.0	0/6	0/5				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/7	1/4	2/4	1/1					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/7	0/4	0/4	0/1					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/7	0/3	2/3	1/1					
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs									
Number of transfers	8	3	2	0	0				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/8	1/3	0/2						
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0						
	All Ages Combined ^e								
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos				

Average number of embryos transferred CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Donor ogg?	Voo	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational Carriers?	162	SANT Member :	165
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

3

1/3

2.0

Number of transfers

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AFFORDABLE IVF **ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	45%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	33	13	5	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.6	6 / 13	2/5	1/2	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	5 / 13	2/5	1/2	0/1
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–66.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	50.0	5 / 13	2/5	1/2	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	5 / 13	2/5	1/1	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	45.2	4 / 13	2/5	1/1	0/1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	0 / 13	0/5	0/2	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.2	5.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 19	1/6	1/2	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 19	1/6	0/2	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/16	1/5	0/2	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0			
		AllA	ges Comb	oined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Advanced Rep	roductive Concepts
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

Average number of embryos transferred

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
GIFT		With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		LITUUTTELITUSIS	3%	Female factors only	28%
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	150	100	56	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.3	27.0	25.0	12.5	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	20.0	12.5	8.3	0/7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–39.4)	(12.7–29.2)	(5.2–24.1)	(1.0-27.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	40.5	22.7	15.9	2/15	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	25.3	16.7	2/13	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	13.9	11.9	2/13	0/4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.7	12.0	21.4	37.5	2/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.5	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	33.3	4 / 14	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.6	3.7	0 / 14	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.6	45.0	2/7	0/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	25	9	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	0/9	1/4	0/2	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.5
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	

Donor EggsFresh EmbryosFrozen EmbryosNumber of transfers149Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c5 / 143 / 9Average number of embryos transferred1.92.0

Current Name:	Center	for Rep	productive	Medicine,	PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FRANK C. RIGGALL, MD, PA **ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	20%
		Used PGD	5%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, MD

2007 I RESITANCE SOCIES RATES						
Type of Cycle		Age	e of Wom	nan		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	7	12	6	8	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2/7	5/12	0/6	1/8	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2/7	5 / 12	0/6	0/8	0/6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/2	5/9	0/3	0/6	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/2	5/9	0/3	0/6	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2/2	1/9	0/3	0/6	0/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5/7	3 / 12	3/6	2/8	4/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/2	4/5		0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/2	0/5		0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0/2	4/5				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	1	1	0	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1		0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	sh Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		4		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1/4		1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		2.3		

Current Name: Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	32%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	11%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	53	17	19	7	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.4	3 / 17	6 / 19	0/7	1/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	3 / 17	4 / 19	0/7	0/6	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8–52.1)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	3 / 15	4 / 15	0/6	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	3 / 14	4 / 15	0/6	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^t	25.0	2/14	3 / 15	0/6	0/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	2/17	4 / 19	1/7	2/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	1/3	1/6		0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.3	0/3	0/6		0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.0	1/3	1/4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	9	5	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/9	0/5	0/2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.8	1.5			

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos 0

0

Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name: New Leaders in Intertility & Endocrinolog	, LLC	
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Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, PA PLANTATION, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	32%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abae, MD

2.3

Type of Cycle		Ag	ge of Wom	an	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	47	15	26	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.8	9 / 15	26.9	2/13	1/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.5	7 / 15	19.2	2/13	0/5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9-40.3)		(6.6–39.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	7 / 15	20.8	2/11	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	7 / 15	25.0	2/6	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.6	6/15	15.0	1/6	0/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	0/15	7.7	2/13	1/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4/14	1/9	3/7	1/2	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/14	0/9	0/7	0/2	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	1/7	2/5	1/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	6	0	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/6		1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7	7 / 18		3/4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinol	ogy, PA	
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

2.2

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER AND APPLIED GENETICS OF FLORIDA, INC. SARASOTA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
		Used PGD	23%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	44	29	25	14	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.5	37.9	16.0	0/14	0/1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	24.1	16.0	0/14	0/1		
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0–42.8)	(10.3–43.5)	(4.5–36.1)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	32.4	26.9	4 / 18	0/10	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	33.3	4 / 17	0/7	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	28.6	3 / 17	0/7	0/1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.9	10.3	28.0	4/14	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	1.9	3.4	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	1/11	1/4				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 13	0/11	0/4				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/12	1/7	1/4				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	4	5	1	1	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/5	1/1	1/1	1/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0		
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers			0				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current Name: Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.

	•		*		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

11/19

1.9

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **SOUTH MIAMI. FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl	 \mathbf{D}	
ZUU /	ART	GIGI		

	Туре	of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	18%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<1%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%		
		Used PGD	4%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%		
				Male factor	35%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	185	127	88	46	7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.5	33.1	23.9	17.4	0/7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	29.1	17.0	17.4	0/7	
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8–44.1)	(21.4–37.9)	(9.9–26.6)	(7.8–31.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	35.9	22.4	25.0	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	46.3	31.3	40.0	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	31.3	29.2	30.0	0/1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.8	18.9	23.9	30.4	4/7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.5	40.5	9.5	2/8		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.2	2.4	0.0	1/8		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	32.4	1 / 15	2/8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	34	12	7	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 12	3/7			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	2.3			
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Eml	oryos	
Number of transfers		97		18		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		68.0		2/18		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		1.7		

Current Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE STEPHEN W. WELDEN, MD TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

200	7 ART	CVC	 $D \cap F I$	
ZUU	/ARI			

	Туре	of ART ^a	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF .	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	3	11%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	12%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	15	9	11	2	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 15	4/9	4 / 11	2/2	1/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 15	4/9	3 / 11	1/2	1/6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	4/9	3 / 11	1/2	1/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	4/9	3 / 11	1/2	1/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2/15	3/9	3 / 11	1/2	1/6		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 15	0/9	0/11	0/2	0/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4/9	1/4	1/4	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2/9	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5/7	1/4	0/3	0/1	0/1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0/1	0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0				
		ΔΙΙΔ	ges Comb	ined ^e			

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers 17 3

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 8 / 17 1 / 3

Average number of embryos transferred 2.2 4.7

Current Name:	Center for	Reproductive Medicine,	Stephen W. Welden, MD
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Donor egg? Y	· ⁄es	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo? Y	⁄es	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women? Y	⁄es			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP TAMPA. FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	ADT	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \cap$	FILE
	ARI		4.40	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, MD

2.0

Age of Woman				
<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
249	135	112	27	7
51.8	45.9	26.8	14.8	0/7
43.8	42.2	19.6	3.7	0/7
(37.5–50.2)	(33.8–51.0)	(12.7–28.2)	(0.1-19.0)	
48.0	45.2	22.2	4.2	0/6
50.2	47.5	24.2	4.3	0/6
32.3	30.8	17.6	4.3	0/6
8.8	6.7	11.6	11.1	1/7
1.9	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.3
34.9	38.7	20.0	1/4	
1.6	3.2	6.7	0/4	
35.8	35.1	27.3	0/1	
21	17	12	2	3
38.1	1 / 17	1 / 12	0/2	1/3
2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.3
	AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Fres		_	Frozen Eml	bryos
	61		6	
	42.6		3/6	
	249 51.8 43.8 (37.5–50.2) 48.0 50.2 32.3 8.8 1.9 34.9 1.6 35.8	<35 35–37 249 135 51.8 45.9 43.8 42.2 (37.5–50.2) (33.8–51.0) 48.0 45.2 50.2 47.5 32.3 30.8 8.8 6.7 1.9 2.1 34.9 38.7 1.6 3.2 35.8 35.1 21 17 38.1 1/17 2.2 2.3 All A Fresh Embryos 61	<35 35-37 38-40 249 135 112 51.8 45.9 26.8 43.8 42.2 19.6 (37.5-50.2) (33.8-51.0) (12.7-28.2) 48.0 45.2 22.2 50.2 47.5 24.2 32.3 30.8 17.6 8.8 6.7 11.6 1.9 2.1 2.6 34.9 38.7 20.0 1.6 3.2 6.7 35.8 35.1 27.3 21 17 12 38.1 1/17 1/12 2.2 2.3 2.5 All Ages Comb Fresh Embryos 61	<35 35-37 38-40 41-42 249 135 112 27 51.8 45.9 26.8 14.8 43.8 42.2 19.6 3.7 (37.5-50.2) (33.8-51.0) (12.7-28.2) (0.1-19.0) 48.0 45.2 22.2 4.2 50.2 47.5 24.2 4.3 32.3 30.8 17.6 4.3 8.8 6.7 11.6 11.1 1.9 2.1 2.6 3.0 34.9 38.7 20.0 1/4 1.6 3.2 6.7 0/4 35.8 35.1 27.3 0/1 21 17 12 2 38.1 1/17 1/12 0/2 2.2 2.3 2.5 3.0 All Ages Combinede Frozen Emilia 61 6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Reproductive Medicine Group									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

1.9

Average number of embryos transferred

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA IVF TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A 15 T	CVCI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}$	
/ 11111 /	ΔRI		4:4013	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
		Used PGD	6%	Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	22%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shayne Plosker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	24	15	8	2	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	5/15	1/8	1/2	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	5/15	1/8	0/2	0/2		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-63.4)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	5/14	1/8	0/2	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	5/14	1/7	0/1	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.1	3/14	1/7	0/1	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 15	0/8	0/2	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.0	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	2/5	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0/5	0/1	0/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2/5	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	3	3	0	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/3	1/3					
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	2.7					
		ΔΙΙΔ	ges Comb	ined ^e			

	All Ages Combined			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	8	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	2/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		

Current Name	: University	y of South	Florida IVF
---------------------	--------------	------------	-------------

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

F.I.R.S.T. FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES WESTON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	рог	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	20%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

Type of Cycle		Age	e of Won	nan	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	22	23	9	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.7	17.4	2/9	1/5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	17.4	2/9	0/5	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.8-45.4)	(5.0–38.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	22.7	20.0	2/9	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	20.0	2/8	0/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.0	15.0	2/8	0/4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	13.0	0/9	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0/5	2/4	0/2	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2/5	0/4	0/2	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/5	1 / 4	0/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	3.0		
		All A	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos `		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		52		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		32.7		0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		2.3	

Current Name: F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	8%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	83	38	40	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	28.9	10.0	2/18	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	18.4	10.0	2/18	0/3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–43.7)	(7.7-34.3)	(2.8–23.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	20.0	12.9	2/15	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	23.3	14.3	2/13	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.0	13.3	10.7	1 / 13	0/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.7	7.9	22.5	3 / 18	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.8	4/11	2/4	1/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0/11	0/4	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.0	3/7	1/4	1/2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	1	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/8	0/1	0/2		0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0	1.5		2.0
		AILA	ace Combi	node	

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers 16 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c} 8 / 16 0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred 1.9 2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

Donor egg? Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women? Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ATLANTA. GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	ВОГ	
		ARI				

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	38%
		Used PGD	<1%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	9%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Toner, MD, PhD

2007 I REGITARIET SOCCESS RATES	Bata vermed by carries 1: Terror, WB,				
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	196	117	72	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.4	33.3	31.9	3 / 15	1/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	25.6	27.8	1 / 15	1/5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–50.6)	(18.0–34.5)	(17.9–39.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	45.9	28.8	31.3	1 / 15	1/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.6	32.3	33.9	1 / 13	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	19.4	23.7	1 / 13	1/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	11.1	11.1	0/15	0/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.0	33.3	34.8	0/3	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.2	5.1	8.7	0/3	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	40.0	30.0	0/1	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	45	24	10	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	50.0	3 / 10	0/1	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.0	1.0
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		74		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		52.7		43.8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		1.6	

Current Na	ame: Atlar	ta Center t	for Reprod	uctive Medicine
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	A B-T	cvc	 D C F I	
	α R I		:4013	

Type of ART ^a			Pati er	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	34%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	8%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna Session, MD

All Ages Combinede

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	48	34	29	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.3	61.8	51.7	2/9	4/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	47.1	27.6	2/9	1/7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–60.8)	(29.8–64.9)	(12.7-47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	55.2	34.8	2/9	1/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	57.1	36.4	2/9	1/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.8	53.6	31.8	2/9	1/7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	14.7	20.7	0/9	0/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	19.0	1 / 15	0/2	0/4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0.0	2 / 15	0/2	0/4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.7	1 / 16	1/8	0/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	4	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/8	1/4	3/3		1/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	1.7		2.0

	All Ages Combined				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	3	4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/3	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3			

Current Nam	e: Emory	Reproductive	Center
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	- 5	ВОГ	
		ARI				

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF ·	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
		Used PGD	15%	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	10%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, MD

Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Wom	an	
., ,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	105	62	38	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.7	38.7	31.6	2/13	1/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	27.4	26.3	2/13	1/3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.4-43.2)	(16.9–40.2)	(13.4–43.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b,c	35.7	32.1	31.3	2/8	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	32.7	31.3	2/7	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	26.9	25.0	1/7	1/3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	14.5	15.8	5 / 13	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	29.2	1 / 12	1/2	0/1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0.0	1 / 12	0/2	0/1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	3 / 17	2/10	1/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	39	24	14	2	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	33.3	6 / 14	1/2	2/4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.3
		AllA	ges Combi	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos
Number of transfers		28		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		60.7		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		1.9	

Current Name:	Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

 1 A 7	Λ Γ Γ	_	DDC	FILE

Type of ART ^a			Pati e	nt Di	agnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	20%
		Used PGD	9%	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	318	207	164	70	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.3	36.2	28.0	17.1	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	31.4	22.0	11.4	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–50.0)	(25.1–38.2)	(15.9–29.1)	(5.1–21.3)	(1.8–23.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	34.4	27.1	14.8	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	36.7	28.8	19.0	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.4	27.1	17.6	14.3	13.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	8.7	18.9	22.9	17.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.5	28.0	34.8	6/12	0/6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	9.3	4.3	0 / 12	0/6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	26.2	38.9	2/8	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	125	54	34	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	46.3	38.2	2/10	1/5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.2	4.3	2.2

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	96	73
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.2	43.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8

Current Name	: Reprod	ductive Biolog	v Associates
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES **AUGUSTA. GEORGIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	АВТ	cvcl	 \mathbf{D}	
ZUU /	ART	GIGI		

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	0%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, MD

2007 PREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES		Data verified	i by Adellila i	VI. LITITII, IVID		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	7	9	5	1	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4/7	4/9	1/5	0/1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4/7	3/9	1/5	0/1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	4/6	3/8	1/3	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/6	3/8	1/3	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/6	2/8	0/3	0/1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1/7	1/9	2/5	0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/4	1/4	0/1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/4	0/4	1/1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 4	1/3	1/1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/2	1/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e		
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		2		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2/2				
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0				

	Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates								
Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes									
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes									
Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)									

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY **AUGUSTA, GEORGIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

		OFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a		Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	59%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	3%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edouard Servy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	13	3	6	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 13	1/3	4/6	1/2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	1/3	3/6	1/2	
(Confidence Interval)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/11	1/2	3/5	1/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3/10	1/2	3/5	1/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1/10	1/2	3/5	1/2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2/13	1/3	1/6	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3/5	0/1	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/5	0/1	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/3	0/1	0/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	0	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0/3		0/1	0/2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	2.5	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos	_	Frozen Em	bryos

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	

Current Name: Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology											
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes						
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes						
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)							

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY, LLC COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	A 15 T	CYCL	 \circ \sim \sim \sim	_
	ΔRI		 4 C D F I I	

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	20%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%	
				Male factor	8%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Prakash J. Thiruppathi, MD

2007 PREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES	Data verified by Frakasiro. Hiliuppatifi, MD						
Type of Cycle		Ag	e of Won	nan			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	40	11	10	0	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	4 / 11	4 / 10				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	2/11	1 / 10				
(Confidence Interval)	(14.6–43.9)						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births. b.c	29.7	2/7	1/8				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	2/7	1/7				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.9	0/7	1/7				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	4 / 11	2/10				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	59.1	1/4	1/4				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.5	1/4	0/4				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6/11	2/2	0/1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	9	0	1	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/9		0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		5.0				
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		1		3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0/1		1/3			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.7			

Current Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, LLC										
Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? No										
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes					
Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)										

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	4%		
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%		
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	39%		
				Male factor	8%				

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman							
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	23	8	6	1	0			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.9	1/8	1/6	0/1				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	0/8	0/6	0/1				
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–73.2)							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	0/7	0/5	0/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 19	0/6	0/5					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8 / 19	0/6	0/5					
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	1/8	1/6	0/1				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.2					
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4/14	0/1	0/1					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0/14	0/1	0/1					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12							
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	3	5	2	0	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2/3	1/5	0/2					
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.6	1.5					
		A 11 A		• 16				

All Ages Combined^e

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers 0 0

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births^{b,c}

Average number of embryos transferred

Current	Name:	Central	Georgia	Fertility	Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **SAVANNAH. GEORGIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007 ART CYCLE PROFILE												
	\sim	Λ	$^{-7}$	- 1			- 60	ю.	\frown			
						т .				_	-	_

	Туре	of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	6%	
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%	
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%	
				Male factor	11%			

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SUCCESS RATES	Data vernica by Father E. Biolini, MD						
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	53	20	8	1	0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	69.8	55.0	3/8	0/1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.2	50.0	2/8	0/1			
(Confidence Interval)	(49.8–76.9)	(27.2–72.8)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.7	10 / 17	2/8				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	69.4	10 / 17	2/8				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.8	9 / 17	1/8				
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	15.0	0/8	1/1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.8				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.2	1 / 11	0/3				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	0/11	1/3				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.2	1/10	1/2				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	21	13	4	2	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 13	2/4	1/2	0/4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.0		
	All Ages Combined ^e						
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		13		4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 13		1/4			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.2		2.3			

Current Name:	Georgia Center for	Reproductive Medicine
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	9	the state of the s			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	л вт	cvcl		$\mathbf{D} \cap \mathbf{F}$	
2007	AKI	CIGI	.E. P	KOF	

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
		Used PGD	3%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	61%
				Male factor	8%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

Type of Cycle		A	ge of Won	nan	
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	25	19	27	20	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.0	7 / 19	18.5	10.0	0/9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	4/19	14.8	5.0	0/9
(Confidence Interval)	(24.4–65.1)		(4.2-33.7)	(0.1-24.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	4 / 18	19.0	1 / 18	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	4 / 18	4 / 17	1 / 16	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	3 / 18	4 / 17	1 / 16	0/8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	1 / 19	22.2	10.0	0/9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 13	1/7	2/5	0/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 13	1/7	0/5	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6/11	1/4	0/4	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	4	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/3		1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7		3.0	
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e	
Donor Eggs	Eroch	Embruos		Erozon Emi	hrvoe

Donor Eggs Fresh Embryos Frozen Embryos

Number of transfers	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 10	2/7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF HAWAII HONOLULU. HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81-90.

2007	Λ \mathbf{D} \mathbf{T}	cvcl		OFILE
	ΔRI		FPR	CIEILE

Type of ART ^a				Pati er	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	37%
		Used PGD	0%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	58%
				Male factor	4%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benton HH Chun, MD

2007 FREGNANCT SOCCESS RATES But verified by Bernon Til							
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	17	24	15	12	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 17	41.7	6 / 15	5/12	1/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 17	37.5	3 / 15	3 / 12	0/2		
(Confidence Interval)		(18.8–59.4)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9/16	45.0	3 / 12	3/11	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9/14	9 / 19	3 / 12	3/9	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 14	6/19	2/12	3/9	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 17	16.7	3 / 15	1 / 12	0/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.7	4.1	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1/9	2/10	1/6	1/5	0/1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1/9	1 / 10	0/6	0/5	0/1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/9	3/9	1/3	0/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	5	1	2	0	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4/5	0/1	0/2		0/1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0		3.0		
		All Ag	es Com	bined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fre	sh Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		
Number of transfers		3		0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2/3					
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7					

Current Name: IVF Hawaii									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No				
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

2007	Λ DT	CVC		
2007	ΔRI		 	

Type of ART ^a				Pati e	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
		Used PGD	1%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	16%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43–44 ^d		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	67	54	61	38	20		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.8	24.1	19.7	5.3	0.0		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	20.4	18.0	0.0	0.0		
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2-46.9)	(10.6–33.5)	(9.4–30.0)	(0.0-9.3)	(0.0-16.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	25.6	20.4	0.0	0 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	28.9	24.4	0.0	0 / 13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.3	18.4	15.6	0.0	0 / 13		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.0	20.4	11.5	23.7	25.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	53.8	7 / 13	5 / 12	0/2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.8	0 / 13	0 / 12	0/2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.2	4/11	4 / 11				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	27	19	15	7	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 19	6 / 15	1/7	2/2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.0		
		AllA	ges Comb	ined ^e			
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos		

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	31	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1

Current Nan	ne: Pacific	In Vitro Fei	rtilization	Institute
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

d Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 81–90.

20	\sim	л вт	CYCL	 ВОГ	
		ARI		RUE	

Type of ART ^a				Patie	nt Di	agnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT		Unstimulated		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
		Used PGD	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

2007 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard S. Lucidi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	16	16	12	5	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8/16	3 / 16	3 / 12	0/5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	3 / 16	2 / 12	0/5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3/16	2/11	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	3 / 15	2/10	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 15	1 / 15	2/10	0/5		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0/16	0/16	1 / 12	0/5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.7	1.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2/8	1/3	0/3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/8	1/3	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2/7	2/3	0/2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	9	8	3	0	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5/9	2/8	0/3		0/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	1.7		2.0	
	All Ages Combined ^e					
Donor Eggs	Fres	h Embryos		Frozen Em	bryos	
Number of transfers		0		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}						

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute								
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2007 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

Average number of embryos transferred

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

Clinic-specific outcome rates for women older than 44 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs are not included because of small numbers. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 29).

^e All ages (including ages >44) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.